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A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

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THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

BATTLE LINES FOR SOLUTION OF RACE QUESTION

HOPE LIES IN LAW AND ORDER

The Best People of Both Races Must Look After Their Disorderly Element--James C. Carter Consul to Turkey.

Staff Correspondence.

If there ever was a time when the Negro needed to stand together for mutual protection, and to preserve intact the jewel of American citizenship, that time is now.

The awful occurrences at Atlanta have called attention to the acute character of the race problem, and from now on the battle will and must be fought along lines based upon the conditions revealed by this bursting of a concealed and long-smoldering volcano of race prejudice. Some old platitudes, dear to the heart of the Negro optimist, must of necessity be abandoned, and a philosophy which will take cognizance of cold facts must be accepted in its stead. We have two Souths with which to contend—the South of the aristocratic land-owner, associated with the financiers, the business men, the Christian forces and the conservers of constitutional liberty on the one hand, and the political demagogue, trading on the antiquated theory of social equality and Negro domination as a piece of ready-to-use merchandise, the entering wedge of trades-unionism, fearful of Negro competition, and the omnipresent "po' white," on the other. The rich man is the Negro's friend, because he stands in no fear of the black man's rivalry, and he needs the black man's labor to develop his commercial and agricultural institutions. The laboring classes of whites are against the Negro, teeth and toenail, because the latter is in the way of the former's so-called industrial interests, and their social standing is not sufficiently far apart for the "po' whites" to feel secure in their vaunted assumption of superiority. The Atlanta riot was provoked by the poor whites; it was suppressed by the richer classes. The poor element, without moral culture and being the creatures of their passions and appetites, feel no compunction about killing the hated Negro; they have nothing to lose, have no fear of being seriously hunted down by the authorities. The commercial forces and property owners have moneyed interests, business prosperity and the reputation of the community at stake, for they realize that mob rule and terrorism mean paralysis of business, lowering of values, commercial instability and that a bad name for a town interferes with immigration and weakens the confidence of those who must be looked to for financial aid. So it is very clear—and the best Negroes of Atlanta understand it—that the Negro must ally himself at all times with the forces of law and order, the captains of industry, the owners of the soil, for in them lie all that he can hope for in the way of material advancement and in the way of personal protection. Such an alliance is perfectly feasible, for the rich whites do not constitute the mobs, and the industrious and thrifty Negroes do not commit the alleged crimes against white women. The better classes of both races must address themselves vigorously to the work of holding in check the disorderly element of their respective races as a measure of self-defense. We believe they are doing so to the best of their ability, or as far as they have been made to see that it is their bounden duty so to do.

* * *

It is not necessary to go into the causes that led up to the Atlanta riot. The infamous Hoke Smith-Clark Howell gubernatorial campaign was the central cause, supplemented by the local "yellow journals," insane rivalry of the poor whites in the matter of labor, together with the disreputable actions of the lower classes of blacks who haunt Decatur street and appear in the annals of the county and city criminal courts. We take little stock in the over-advertised rumors of criminal assaults by Negroes upon white women. A few isolated cases may have contained some grains of truth in them, but the weird descriptions of rape after rape paraded daily in the sensational papers were too much for the most credulous to believe—and nobody did really believe them. Some pretended ti do so, to furnish an excuse for the mob and to frighten the blacks into a submission from which they seemed to be escaping. John Temple Graves, who has so proudly shouldered the burden of the insurrection, lied like a dog in his villainous article furnished to a New York paper, purporting to be a dispassionate summary of the situation. Graves is a smart man—a genius in his way—but his genius has been so distorted and prostituted to serve an ignoble end that the plain people, who love the truth, have lost confidence in him forever. His hypocritical, deceptive and entirely false screed was the dirtiest contribution to the literature of the Atlanta horror and instead of excusing the wanton slaughter of the innocents, it has simply convinced the thinking American people that the South is too closely wedded to its idol of race prejudice to be entrusted to the handling of any national problem that requires breadth of vision, sober judgment and freedom from myths and imaginary hobgoblins. John Temple Graves has discredited himself and set the keynote of the South to a lower pitch for the next generation. His assertion that the Negro and the white man cannot live on terms of civil equality under this government is the veriest rot. It sounds like a feeble echo of the exploded prophecies of Jefferson Davis, Bob Toombs and Alexander Stephens, whose prognostications as to the eternity of slavery were transformed into "hot air" by the dictum of war, almost before their full text had been given to the country. Graves says the blacks and whites of the South must separate, and dramatically yells to the gallery, "Help us to separate!" We might retort that the South is our country, and if John Temple Graves is so anxious to separate, let him take his bag and baggage and go somewhere else; but such persiflage would be a waste of valuable space, and we won't indulge in it. Suffice it to say, for the benefit of Graves and his little band of sympathizers, that the whites and the blacks of the South are not going to do any separating on any extensive scale, and, we may add that Graves himself does not want any such separation. His voice is that of a hypocrite crying in the wilderness. Further, the two races can and will live on terms of civil equality on this continent, and there will come a time when the federal constitution will be the law of the land, when the state will be a subordinate political division of the American nation, and peanut publicists of the Joun Temple Graves type will be relegated to the limbo of the forgotten, where they belong. The proud, progressive Christian world will move en of the race will be capably repreon, civilization will become a fact instead of a fancy, and statesmanship instead of stupidity will be the dominant characteristic of the New South that Henry W. Grady so brilliantly foresaw in his dreams of yesteryear. The Atlanta riot passes not without its lesson to all.

* * *

The most encouraging outgrowth of the National Negro Business League is the National Association of Negro Bankers, which organization was formally launched during the recent meeting of the League at Atlanta, with Dr. W. R. Pattiford, of Birmingham, as president, and J. H. McConico, of Little Rock, Ark., as secretary. The formation of such a potential organization indicates that while the religious, educational, industrial and other interests are so well cared for by other instrumentalities, there is a group of experienced financiers who are making it their business to see that the material interests of the race are not neglected. An increase from four banks at the time of the establishment of the Business League to thirty-three within seven years is a marvelous showing—it cannot be duplicated by any other race under the sun. Negroes, who were themselves held as security for indebtedness at a bank in Mississippi, are now the owners of not less than one dozen banking institutions in that same state! As has already been stated in these columns, there is invested in these banks the snug sum of $350,000 of Negro money and the amount on deposit reaches the astonishing total of $1,192,000. The latest banking institution to grow out of the impetus supplied by the National Business League and its natural ward, the Association of Negro Bankers, is the Mosaic Bank at Little Rock, projected by the National Committee of Management of the order of Mosaic Templars of America. This massive organization, ranking in influence and practical work with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, is doing untold good in the promotion of thrift, industry and home ownership among the Negroes of the great South and Southwest, where the major portion of its membership resides. Its general officers are well known throughout the land as men of business integrity, of brains and vast experience in the management of large affairs. In the state of Arkansas they are towers of strength, and the delegations they send to the National Negro Business League conventions are easily leaders in that body of influential commercial factors. C. W. Keats is National Grand Master; J. E. Bush, whom everybody knows and loves for his wit, eloquence, manly courage and unfailing good humor, is National Grand Scribe, and Leona Richmond is his assistant; S. A. Jones is Attorney General; J. A. Davis, National Grand Treasurer; C. McIntosh, N. C. G. D., and D. G. Hill is National Editor, having in charge the organ of the Templars, the Mosaic Guide, published at Little Rock. The National Committee is not less well known, and comprises Alice White, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Delia Gurley, Sheffield, Ala.; B. Burphett, Poplar Grove, Mo.; J. Westmoreland, Hearne, Tex.; A. T. Jackson, Nashville, Tenn., and F. K. McPherson, Gainesville, Tex.

* * *

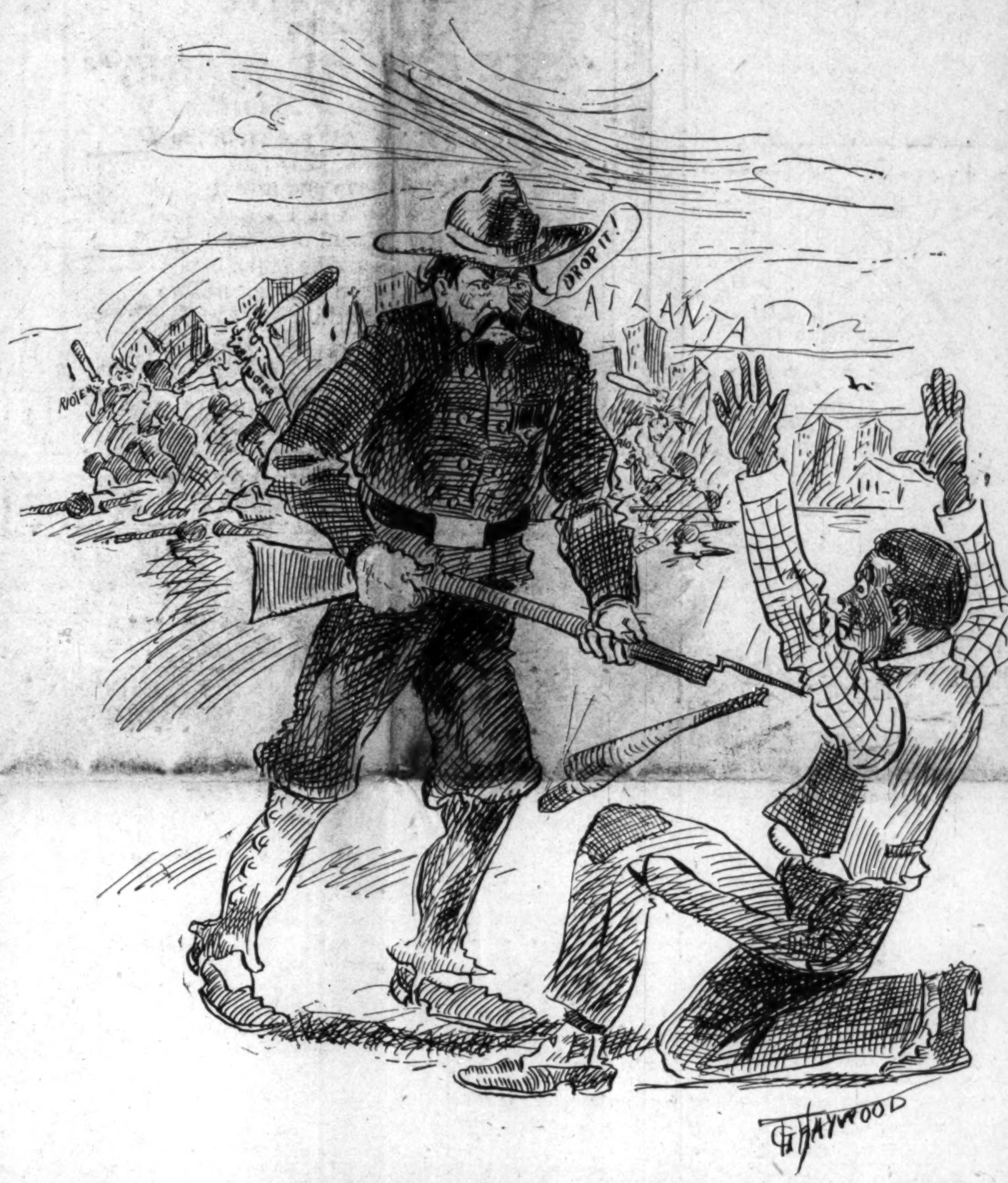
A word touching the method of management employed by the Mosaic Bank will be of interest. The object of the bank, as stated to the scribe by Mr. Bush, is to give financial aid to the members of the order throughout the United States, to encourage its members to establish business enterprises, buy homes in city and country, to relieve them of mortgages held by other persons and to instill into every Negro within their reach the value of the saving habit. Shares are $25, and every member must own at least one share. Shares can be paid for at the rate of $1.25, or as much as the member can afford to pay, or the whole $25 may be paid at once if the subscriber so elects. It is provided that should members take sick and die, the full amount of the paid-up stock held by him will be paid to the beneficiary of the deceased, together with an additional $50—that is to say, if a member's policy is worth $150 and he owns one share of stock, at his death his policy would be paid off at $200; but if his share is not fully paid up whatever amount has been paid will be added to the policy at his death. If a member, for instance, has paid in $10, at death this will be added to the $150, making the payment to the beneficiary $160. At the death of a member whose share is fully paid up his beneficiaries may allow the share to remain in the bank and can draw a liberal annual interest on the same, making a splendid investment of estate funds. The number of shareholders, local and foreign, has reached quite a large figure, and Mr. Bush is confident that the new idea is destined to be a monumental success. Mr. Bush has never been known to fail in anything he undertakes, and where a plan has so much to commend it to popular support as the Mosaic Bank of Little Rock its development into a big institution is only a matter of time and patience. We are sure that the next convention of the League at Topeka will hear something of interest from Mr. Bush on the volume of business done by the Mosaic Bank.

* * *

The ninth annual session of the National Afro-American Council gathers at New York next week under favorable auspices and at an exceedingly timely period. The race question is at an acute stage, and something must be said and something done to avert a crisis from which permanent injury may result. For the convenience of the masses, St. Mark's M. E. Church, Olivet Baptist Church and "Mother Zion" will be used for the various sessions, and it is possible that a monster mass meeting will be arranged for to be held at Carnegie Institute. The program, which is an unusually rich and comprehensive one, includes many of the leading thinkers, sociologists and legal lights of both races, together with ministers, educators and men and women from every walk of life. Among the distinguished speakers mentioned are: Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, Bishops Alexander Walters, G. W. Clinton, Drs. Booker T. Washington, C. T. Walker, W. L. Bulkley, M. W. Gilbert, M. C. B. Mason, G. C. Clement, Profs. Kelly Miller, J. R. E. Lee, Emmett J. Scott, H. T. Kealing, Bishop R. S. Williams, Dr. J. R. Francis, Judge R. H. Terrell, Prof. E. A. Johnson, Lawyers J. Douglas Wetmore, Albert S. White, Dr. E. C. Morris, Lawyer J. Madison Vance, Register W. T. Vernon, Dr. L. G. Jordan, Dr. O. M. Waller, Messrs. C. W. Anderson, I. T. Montgomery, Oswald Garrison Villard, W. H. Steward, T. Thimas Fortune, Lawyer W. H. Lewis and many others of note. The womsented by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams, Mrs. Lelia Walters and Mrs. Victoria Earle

(Continued on Page Four)

THE ATLANTA MASSACRE.



The Criminal Class, whether Black or White, should be Punished according to the law, but the Innocent should be protected if not Allowed to Protect Themselves.

SCRAPS FROM GEORGIA

CONDITIONS PREVIOUS TO THE MASSACRE

SOME LESSONS FOR BOTH RACES

The Atlanta News Responsible for State of Affairs--Blood of Negroes and Whites Everywhere. Pathetic and Foolish Scenes.

Doubtless the many readers of your great paper would like to know the true situation relative to the rioting and mob spirit that swept over the city of Atlanta last Saturday night, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

Various reasons have been given as being the cause leading up to the trouble, but people here on the ground know. I shall make no attempt to glitter, or philosophise, but in plain, corn-bread English tell the story as it is and was.

* * *

First of all, Georgia had been swept from side to side with a flood of oratory, defaming the Negro and demanding the election of Hoke Smith for Governor on the proposition to disfranchise the Negro.

The vices and imagined and trumped-up vices of the Negro had been held up on every cross-road, in every lane, hamlet, village, town and city. Daily, weekly and monthly newspapers, ministers in the pupit and heads of families at their firesides had cursed and abused the Negro and berated his white friends to such an extent that the whole state was in a foment of excitement.

* * *

Negroes were pictured as being hideous monsters, lying in wait to catch, ravish and kill white women and children. Just two days before the state primary, trumped-up charges of rape were announced as having been committed in great numbers.

The Atlanta News, an evening daily, had been openly demanding the lynching of Negroes and the reorganization of the "Ku-Klux-Klan."

The above conditions had the white women worked up to such a state of mental excitement and nervousness that to accidentally meet an unknown Negro caused her to become frightened, and the unknown Negro, knowing the situation, also would become frightened. She would—and honestly so, so far as her true thoughts were concerned—make an outcry that a Negro had met her and intended to assault her. TheNegro would flee for his life.

If a Negro man would be sent to a residence to deliver a package and the woman of the house happened not to be acquainted with his coming, and she went to the back door to answer the call, before the situation could be explained "rape" was charged.

* * *

On the fatal Saturday, that will go down in history as "Blood Saturday," for Atlanta, four such outcries as above described were made. The Atlanta News came out with extras containing the accounts under flaming headlines.

It was Saturday, nearly night; the streets were crowded. White men bought the papers and could be heard swearing vengeance against the Negro rapist. Negroes reading the papers in many instances could be heard denying the commission of the crimes. And thus they went. By 8 o'clock p. m. the mob was in full control of the uptown districts of the city. Negroes were chased, shot and clubbed like so many beasts.

Hundreds of Negroes ran to their homes and made ready to defend themselves and their families. Many idle men who had no place to go were chased from place to place and several were killed.

* * *

When the sun rose Sunday morning the hospitals were full of wiunded Negroes. Did I say wounded Negroes? I change it and say wounded men, for there were as many wounded and bleeding white men as there were Negroes. The papers and news distributors would not say so, for fear that it would both embolden the Negroes and inflame the whites.

I have learned from the most

(Continued on Page Eight.)

AMONG SCRIBES AND SCRIBBLERS.

BY TOM RICHARDSON.

Chicago is rivaling Washington as a graveyard for Negro newspapers.

Dr. Ernest Hall of Bloomington, Ill., is hard at work on his book, entitled "Pastoral Theology." It may not be placed before the reading public for several months yet, however.

It is presumed that the National Afro-American Press Association will meet in New York next month in conjunction with the Afro-American Council, although no formal announcement of the same has been made by President Cyrus Field Adams.

Bishop W. J. Gaines' admirable address to the Young People's Christian and Educational Congress at Washington has been printed in pamphlet form and a large edition was easily disposed of. The eminent prelate has our thanks for a complimentary copy.

Although Prof. W. E. Shaw, late principal of Atkinson College, Madisonville, Ky., has closed his work there and accepted the principalship of the colored high school at Shelbyville, Ky., he will continue to publish his very creditable magazine, "People and Things."

It is probable that arrangements will be made to publish Bishop Walters' forthcoming autobiography in serial form, after the manner of Booker T. Washington's "Up From Slavery," which ran through ten numbers of McClure's some years ago. The bishop is considering a flattering offer from a standard magazine.

"Alexander's Magazine" for September presents the usual rich offering, and carries quite a deal of preliminary matter touching the National Negro Business League, prefatory to a full report of the Atlanta meeting, which will appear in the October number, now almost ready for the press.

Edward J. Dorsey of Louisville, for several years the valet and amenuensis of the late Col. Cuthbert Bullitt, one of Kentucky's most noted characters, is preparing a biography of his distinguished patron, pursuant to a request made by Col. Bullitt prior to his death. Mr. Dorsey is said to be a writer of ability, and from the abundant data, covering the ninety-six years of Col. Bullitt's picturesque career, he will doubtless get out a highly interesting narration.

W. J. Reed, formerly employed by the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburg as an interpreter, is engaged upon a volume entitled "Rome and the Negro." It will deal along original lines with the influence of the African race and its various branches upon the development of the Roman Catholic church, showing the relation of the Negro to the papal hierarchy in this country. Mr. Reed is perhaps the most accomplished linguist of the race, speaking fluently twelve different languages.

Cary B. Lewis, a writer of note and a newspaper hustler second to none in the country, is planning to issue a "Blue Book of Louisville's Business Interests," similar in style and purpose to that gotten out by Mr. D. A. Bethea, covering Chicago's commercial and social activities. Mr. Lewis published quite a neat souvenir program at Memphis a few days ago in connection with the National Baptist convention and the visit of Dr. Washington, besides issuing a daily report of the proceedings of the convention.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell's thrilling expose of the cruel conditions under which Negro women of this country are compelled to live has created a strong demand for the July number of "The Nineteenth Century" of London, England, in which the story appears. It is a significant circumstance that three American magazines declined to handle Mrs. Terrell's manuscript "for fear of offending Southern patrons." She finally submitted it to the London publishers, who gladly accepted it for what it really is—a valuable contribution to the discussion of contemporaneous social problems.

Prof. Joseph Seamon Cotter, Louisville's favorite poet-educator, is contributing some very meritorious dialect verses to the daily papers of the Kentucky metropolis. Among his latest productions are "The Darkey and the Fair," dedicated to the State fair just held, and "Honey, Whut's You Askin'?" a folk love song. His "Nine Rules for the Negro" in the Courier-Journal plead for a higher morality, industrialism and race pride. The unique ninth rule was, "Thou shalt declare man's needs the author of industrialism, and Booker T. Washington the author of its popularity."

In addition to taking on the joys and responsibilities of matrimony, the talented Roscoe Conkling Simmons has launched a new race journal in New York, known as "The Review." The issue which came under our notice is bright, newsy and neatly gotten up typographically. Those who have followed the distinctive literary quality which made "The Colored American Magazine" so popular among all classes during the period when the sparkling effusions of Mr. Simmons illuminated nearly every page of that unique publication, will find the Simmons characteristic earmarks liberally distributed throughout the columns of "The Review." The new venture merits a long life and generous patronage. If accorded the latter the former will be assured.

In the September number of "The Southern Teachers' Advocate," of which Prof. C. C. Monroe is editor, will be found a pleasing article from the pen of Mrs. James E. Givens of Louisville, on "Art as Seen in Paris." Mrs. Givens is herself an artist of national reputation, and having visited in person the richly-stored art galleries and fashionable salons of the French capital, her description of what she saw there means the stamp of authority. A "speaking likeness" of Mrs. Givens accompanies her sketch. Other noted features of the Advocate are: "Atarism," by Prof. C. C. Monroe; "The Solution of the Negro Problem"—a practical view—by A. M. Hodges ("B. Square"); the Teachers' Forum, Symposiums by S. E. Garvin, Miss Lucy S. Anderson and Miss V. K. Hays; Thoughts in Prose and Verse, including a new poem by Joseph S. Cotter, together with a varied assortment of educational and personal miscellany, interesting and instructive alike to teachers, students and to the general public. "The Southern Teachers' Advocate" is published by M. B. Monroe at Lexington, Ky., and has no superior in its particular field.

A writer in the New York Independent, commenting on the successful operation of banks by colored men in certain Southern towns, calls attention to the fact that whereas it was the habit about forty years ago in Mississippi, for white people to use slaves as security when borrowing money from a bank, at the present time in Mississippi the property that was once used as security is now itself engaged in the banking business. It is by such contrasts as this that the marvelous progress of half a century can best be measured. Present conditions without the comparison are accepted as a matter of course and without surprise.—Indianapolis Star.

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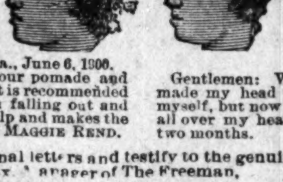
Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one. Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.



Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.
E. C. KNOX, Manager of The Freeman.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens **Kinky or Curly Hair** that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes **Kinky or Curly Hair straight**, as shown above. Its use makes the most **stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly** hair **soft, pliable** and **easy** to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly **perfumed** and **harmless**, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get **Ford's**, as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in **50c.** size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to

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(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)

Charles Ford, Prest

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General Clarkson, Addressing the "Colored Republican Club" in New York, said:
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Darts From a Bow

By Charles Marshall.

It's coaling up time!

* * *

Keeping silent helps one to learn much.

* * *

A great many Negroes cannot stand prosperity.

* * *

A little jolly now and then will soften up the hardest men.

* * *

Easy money is so called because it is so easy to get rid of.

* * *

Flattery sometimes acts like too many lumps of sugar in a cup of coffee.

* * *

Everything in this world seems heavenly to the girl that is in love.

* * *

Automobiles have horns, but that is not what makes them so dangerous.

* * *

A man would be satisfied in this world with a little if he was the only one in it.

* * *

Very often the poorest actor of our shows wears the most professional clothes.

* * *

A lot of our young men are satisfied with themselves because they don't want much.

* * *

A good way to have a woman take your advice is to pretend to be handing it to some one else.

* * *

A man should know enough to go in out of the rain, especially if he has a "borrowed" umbrella.

* * *

If a boy does not earn twice as much as he gets most men think that he will never amount to much

* * *

The man that does not save any money can always find plenty of good paying opportunities to invest.

* * *

Generally a woman does not object to a man's past as much as she does to his presents to some other women.

* * *

Soon the weather will be asking you what you did with that money you made when the sun was shining.

* * *

A great many of our people never think of house rent until the collector calls and then they have not got it.

* * *

Although you may have never wrote a letter of regret, you might have written letters that you regret you did write.

* * *

Kellar, the magician, is going to try farming. When he needs more land he will probably turn a cow into a ten acre lot.

* * *

There ought to be some method of restraining people who dodge in order that they might not get what is coming to them.

* * *

The wise fellow is figuring on buying Christmas presents because he can get them for one-half the price that they will be during the holidays.

* * *

Before a lad becomes of age it seems a long, long time before he reaches twenty-one, and after he is of age it seems to him that he grows old very fast.

* * *

A country woman's idea of a good time in the city is to attend church services three times on Sunday; invite the pastor to dinner and go to prayer meeting in the middle of the week.

* * *

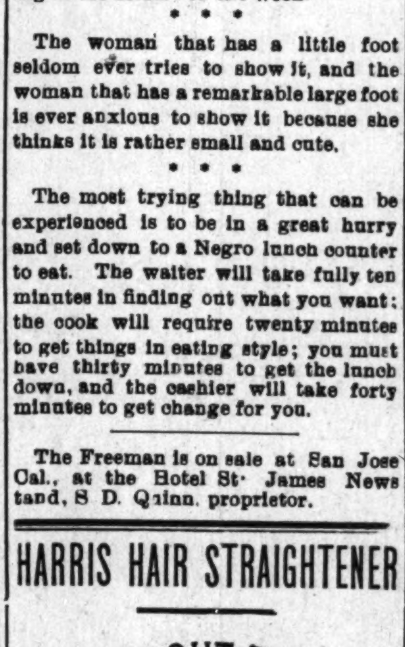
The woman that has a little foot seldom ever tries to show it, and the woman that has a remarkable large foot is ever anxious to show it because she thinks it is rather small and cute.

* * *

The most trying thing that can be experienced is to be in a great hurry and set down to a Negro lunch counter to eat. The waiter will take fully ten minutes in finding out what you want; the cook will require twenty minutes to get things in eating style; you must have thirty minutes to get the lunch down, and the cashier will take forty minutes to get change for you.

The Freeman is on sale at San Jose Cal., at the Hotel St. James News stand, S D. Quinn, proprietor.

HARRIS HAIR STRAIGHTENER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HOMES

IN MACON COUNTY,

Alabama

A Glimpse of Opportunities Offered.

MACON county may be counted as one of the most favored in the State of Alabama as to lands, churches, schools, medical attention, railroads and other organizations for the common good of the people.

LANDS.

The northeastern portion is rolling land. The south and southeastern portions are comparatively level, consisting of a part of the celebrated "Black Belt" lands. Some of the finest pine and hard wood timber lands in the South can be found in Macon county. In many sections the large and stately pine and oak trees are ready to be converted into first class timber by the manufacturer.

The soil varies in richness, giving returns largely in proportion to the way it is handled by the farmers. By carefully handling the soil from one-half to one and a half bales of cotton per acre can be obtained in most any section of the county. A good farmer can make from eight to twenty bales of cotton to the plow. From nearly any variety of sandy soil to almost any kind of clay may be found in the borders of this county.

Ordinary lands range in prices from six dollars to ten dollars per acre. Many thousands of acres of good land lie in waiting for some one to get hold of them and put them into cultivation.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Nearly every community in the county has or is trying to have a good school house and an eight months' public school term for colored children. The State runs the school four or five months, and the other three months are added by private subscription. One community raised about $500 in three months last fall to be applied to the erection and equipment of a school house for their public school. Some of the best teachers to be found in the State are engaged in teaching public schools in this county.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

In the town of Tuskegee there is a night school where colored persons can go, free of charge, for nine months in the year. There, not only books, but carpentry, brickmasonry, cooking and sewing are taught.

A. M. A. SCHOOL.

In the southern portion of the county a well equipped school for Negroes with five teachers is maintained by the American Missionary Association of New York.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

It need not be repeated that the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute not only furnishes educational advantages for any boy or girl who wishes to learn books or trade, but the school offers to buy any kind of farm produce that can be eaten.

CHURCHES.

It is said that Macon County can hardly be equaled so far as the moral tone of the colored minister is concerned. He preaches pure living and at the same becomes a leader in the practice of his doctrine. While each member is loyal to his or her church yet the denominational feeling is seldom allowed to create hatred or discord at times when church creed should be put aside.

Baptist and Methodist are the prevailing denominations. In nearly every community can be found a fairly good church building.

INSTITUTES.

An institute of a Ministers' Union meets every three months at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. The ministers are entertained by the school and they spend the day discussing and, although representing different denominations, agreeing upon plans to make their fight in common against sin and ignorance and poverty.

The County Teachers' Institute, as well as a lecture course offered by the Normal School free, makes it easy for the public school teachers of the county to grow more proficient in their work.

Farmers' Institute, Local Conferences, Fairs, as well as a two weeks' school for the farmers give the progressive wide awake farmer in Macon County great chance to better find the keys which unlock the hidden treasures of the soil.

The Negro Business League for the enterprising colored man, the Negro Building and Loan Association for the man who wants to buy a home on the installment plan and other private capital make it comparatively easy for the colored men to get hold of money and land.

The Women's Club and Mothers' Meetings, organized in nearly every community in the county, give the women of the Negro race a good chance to know woman's work.

The Masons, the Odd Fellows, etc., come in to offer the secret order man an opportunity to grow.

RAILROADS.

Three railroads cross the county in as many sections, making it comparatively easy to have a nearby shipping point.

MEDICAL SKILL.

The Macon County doctors, both colored and white, are among the best in the State.

NEGRO BUSINESS MEN.

Thirty Negro business men located in different sections of the county show the opportunity to the men of that caliber. Thirty more are needed.

Not a Lynching *HAS OCCURRED IN 27 YEARS.*

The feeling between the races is cordial and friendly.

I am in the real estate business not only for the money I can make, but also for the good that I can do, and I shall be very glad to answer correspondence, and if strangers want to be shown land in various parts of Macon County I shall be glad to accompany them and help them in every way possible to secure what they are looking for.

Address all communications to

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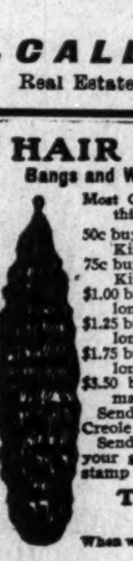

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50c buys a single braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.
75c buys a double braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.
$1.00 buys a Creole Switch, 16 inches long, Brown or Black.
$1.25 buys a Creole Switch, 20 inches long, Brown or Black.
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$3.50 buys a Natural, Wavy, Handmade Switch like cut.
Send sample of hair when ordering Creole Switches.
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A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would populate a large city.

What a remarkable record—a breathing, thinking, moving monument, composed of human lives,—that for which every other earthly possession is sacrificed.

The Miles Medical Co. receive thousands of letters from these people like the following:

"I feel indebted to the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for my life. I desire to call the attention of others suffering as I did to this remarkable remedy for the heart. For a long time I had suffered from shortness of breath after any little exertion, palpitation of the heart; and at times terrible pain in the region of the heart, so serious that I feared that I would some time drop dead upon the street. One day I read one of your circulars, and immediately went to my druggist and purchased two bottles of the Heart Cure, and took it according to directions, with the result that I am entirely cured. Since then I never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends who have heart trouble; in fact I am a traveling advertisment, for I am widely known in this locality."

J. H. BOWMAN,
Manager of Lebanon Democrat,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

INDIVIDUAL HOTEL DIRECTORY

[One address line $4.00 per year; including subscription to The Freeman, in advance.]

HEADWAITERS.

J. W. Redmond. Headwaiter of The Carroll, Vicksburg, Miss. 10-06.

C. W. Dwyer, headwaiter Commercial Club Minneapolis, Minn. 8 '05

C. H. Plummer, headwaiter Hotel Brunswick, Uniontown, Pa. 10-05

R. H. Bradley, Headwaiter Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. 3-06

G. W. Bland, Headwaiter of The Oliver, South Bend, Ind. 12-06

HOTEL DIRECTORY

This column used exclusively for the addresses of hotels, restaurants, lodging and boarding houses and club rooms throughout the country, and intended as a guide for the traveling public—you business solicited.

Hotel Dwyer (European) C. W. Dwyer, proprietor. First class rooms by the day, week or month, with heat, electric light and bath, 224 Washington Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Moore's Hotel—First-class roomsand board Rooms neatly furnished, 712 and 714 W. 9th street Little Rock, Ark.

Waldorf-Astoria Hotel—327 Laurel street, Hot Springs, Ark.

The Parker House—Rooms, bath J. W Holliman, proprietor. Indianapolis, Ind.

Silver Moo Hotel—Henderson, Ky, 108 Second street. Frank Wilcox, Prop.

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USED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ALL OTHER METAL POLISHES COMBINED

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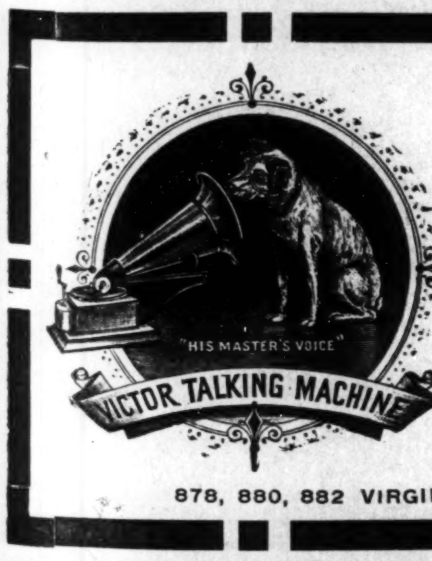

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We deliver Goods direct to consumers and pay all express charges.
Give Us A Tryal Order.

John Rauch Cigar Co. - Indianapolis, Ind.

FINAL ECHOES FROM THE NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE.

Odds And Ends Of The Great Atlanta Meet, Picked Up By Our Special Staff Correspondent.

By R. W. Thompson.

Topeka is "de-lighted."

Will it be Baltimore next, after Topeka?

The "press gang" was ably represented.

Louisville, Ky., will make a bid for the National League in 1909.

Still not a single "p'int of order" has been raised on the floor of the convention.

Of course, Dr. Booker T. Washington made "the speech of his life"—as he always does on stellar occasions.

Big Bethel was conveniently located—in the heart of the region inhabited by the best colored people.

Four thousand people tried to hear President Washington's annual address.

Genial Bishop Gaines kindly furnished the delegates with copies of his splendid Young People's Congress address.

Collector J. H. Deveaux shook hands with as many friends as his time permitted and worked over-time to accommodate the rush.

The Indiana delegation wasn't as happy as it should have been during the preliminaries, but "everybody was happy" before the final gavel fell.

Spacious Big Bethel church was adequate except on "Washington night," when Piedmont Park would scarcely have held the people who wanted to hear the "Wizard."

Local Chairman W. B. Matthews made himself generally useful and as an announcer was in a class by himself. He had his business always at his fingers' ends.

The visit of the Business League sounded the death knell of the criminal Negroes who have made Decatur street a reproach to the law-abiding people of Atlanta.

Tom Watson did not make his appearance. Had he and Governor Vardaman and Ben Tillman sat through the sessions they would have departed wiser, if not better, men.

It was soon found that the reputation of Atlanta's ladies for beauty, culture, sartorial taste and social graces was not overdrawn. Georgia's fair women certainly are "a dream."

The police of Atlanta might as well have been dead or on a vacation as far as the orderly and refined visitors were concerned. "Bluecoats" are not needed by the Business League's following.

Dr. Peter J. Smith, Washington's leading chiropodist, seems to be a fixture as Registrar, and the League could not have picked out a man more faithful or better qualified for the work of the office.

It was demonstrated that the Negro business man is not the class that commits the crimes which disgrace the race. The law is the best friend of the upright, square-dealing citizen of any race.

The cities that have thus far entertained the National Business League are as follows: Boston, 1900; Chicago, 1901; Richmond, 1902; Nashville, 1903; Indianapolis, 1904; New York, 1905, and Atlanta, 1906.

C. W. Keatts, National Grand Master of the Mosaic Templars of America, was on hand and with Grand Secretary Rush talked eloquently of the future of the new Mosaic rank, to be established at Little Rock, Ark.

There was a dearth of Wanamakers, Peabodys, Ogdens, Milhollands and Villards this year, as compared with the New York meet, but there were more actual Negro business men seeking inspiration and light.

Upwards of a thousand delegates and visitors availed themselves of the opportunity to take a side trip to Tuskegee Institute on Saturday. They unanimously declare they would not have missed such an inspiration for many times the fare.

Dr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington were the personal guests of Collector and Mrs. H. A. Rucker, as were also Mrs. Emmett J. Scott, Mrs. Gertrude Caldwell Cox, Messrs. R. W. Thompson, Nathan Hunt, Booker T. Washington, Jr., and Ernest Davidson Washington.

The largest delegation from the North was brought down in a special Pullman sleeper by Dr. Sumner A. Furniss of Indianapolis. Dr. Furniss is one of the League's most useful members, and the organization did well to continue him on the Executive Committee.

John J. Winston, a New Orleans plaster contractor, made what he said was the first speech of his life, but it was a good one. Mr. Winston employs thirty to fifty men continuously and his pay-roll averages $400 per week. He does an annual business of $50,000.

Reports indicated that there are twelve steam laundries in the country operated by Negroes: Three in Topeka, Kan., one in Little Rock, Ark., three in Nashville, Tenn., two in Richmond, Va., one in Lawrenceville, Ga., one in Memphis, Tenn., and one in Baltimore, Md.

The addresses of welcome by Acting Mayor J. H. Harwell and Hon. S. D. Jones, president of the Chamber of Commerce, could not have been improved upon. They were plain, practical and beneficial talks of business men to business men and didn't "slop over" at any point.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois was conspicuous by his absence. Few men claiming to be of race leader size would have thus permitted a national organization of any character to have visited his home city without extending a cordial right hand of fellowship. Comment is unnecessary.

Letters regretting their inability to be present were received from Register of the Treasury W. T. Vernon, Justice Robert H. Terrell, Recorder John C. Dancy, Collector C. W. Anderson, Col. James Lewis, Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams, and Editor Chris. J. Perry. It was their "busy season."

Official Stenographer W. H. Davis is a faithful helper and the League made a "find" when it secured him for the work of preparing the minutes of the sessions. This year, in the absence of Lawyer S. Laing Williams, he will perform the duties allotted to the Compiler and will do them in gilt-edged fashion.

William Alexander of Little Rock took issue with Wallace of New York as to the value of labor unions to the Negro, and said the colored workingmen of his town were getting along quite well without he unions and their retinue of expensive "walking delegates," frequently another name for professional mischief-makers.

A prominent delegate was James L. Wallace of New York, head of a labor organization composed of Negroes and Italians, who lay pavements. He spoke in favor of labor unions, where every man is on a level, and advised against Negroes coming to New York from the South to antagonize unions and to be used as strike-breakers.

Dr. Washington wishes it impressed that the work of the local Leagues constitutes the actual work of the national body, for only in proportion to the commercial stimulation generated by the local organizations can the national body hope to prosper. Don't wait until about convention time to get the local Leagues to work.

Cyrus Field Adams as transportation agent had no sinecure, issuing certificates for three days on a stretch. At last accounts Mr. Adams was trying to give his job away to any ambitious young man who would have it, so he could get to enjoy some portion of the proceedings of the League. Mr. Adams is a valuable man.

The "Boys from Arkansas" were in it every minute. They are a substantial set of "boys," too, and their "boyishness" is all the more wonderful when it is considered that Judge Mifflin W. Gibbs, aged eighty-three, the dean of the delegation, is always able to take his turn at the wheel with as much vim and enthusiasm as the youngest.

Mrs. L. R. Clarke got off somewhat better with the omnipresent "servant question" than did Judge Terrell on the same issue in New York last year. But then Mrs. Clarke was not a justice in and for the District of Columbia, and nobody wished to discredit her politically or supplant her in a federal position—which made all the difference in the world.

J. E. Bush, the indefatigable leader of the Arkansas delegation, was conspicuously in evidence, as of yore. He made a great speech in support of Topeka, and with his stentorian voice assisted the chair at critical moments, besides corraling the bulk of the fifteen new life members. A meeting of the League without the genial Bush would be like unto the tragedy of "Hamlet" with the melancholy Dane eliminated.

G. L. Knox delivered a clever talk on "Barbering," and pointed out some of the essentials to success in this most exacting calling. He said the man who used to shave twice a week was regarded as an "extra good customer," but now the really fashionable, up-to-date "gallant" shaved every day of the week to keep in society trim. Mr. Knox has one of the finest tonsorial establishments in the country, run in connection with the Denison Hotel, Indianapolis.

Corresponding Secretary Emmett J. Scott was the hardest worked man connected with the convention. The varied and interesting program was almost exclusively the product of his resourceful brain, and besides being at Dr. Washington's side throughout the meeting, everybody else wanted to see him every minute about every imaginable species of business. It is a wonder how Mr. Scott manages to accomplish so much in twenty-four hours to a day and how he does every task so well. The Executive Committee did the fair thing in allowing Mr. Scott a moderate compensation for his painstaking labor in behalf of the League.

The Freeman in Chicago.

Ed. Felix, 368 Thirtieth street.
Louis Love, 2720 State street
E. H. Faulkner, 3104 State street.
H. S. Winston, 280 Tweney-ninth.
Richard Webb, 2640 1-2 State street
J. P. Winstead, Shining Parlor, 391 Thirty first street

SPECIAL APPEAL

To Liberty Loving Negroes in all Parts of the United States.

ORGANIZE ORGANIZE ORGANIZE

The tremendous meeting held by the Afro-American Council in New York City, July 25, 1906, is an indication of the great tidal wave of indignation and resentment against the injustices perpetrated daily upon Afro-Americans of this country, and is a hopeful sign on our part that we mean to do something effectual to regain the rights which we have lost.

Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, in his address at Greensboro, N. C., a few days ago declared that the schemes adopted to disfranchise illiterate Afro-Americans without excluding illiterate whites, will not stand the test of the fifteenth amendment. Chief among such schemes is the "grandfather" clause now operative in several of the Southern states.

Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, has asserted that the revised Constitutions of the South, if ever properly brought before the Supreme Court, must be declared unstitutional and has expressed his astonishment that the Afro-American people have never effectively utilized this remedy which lies in reach of their hands.

Our duty is to organize, secure friends, employ able talent, white or black, and knock out the grand-father" clause at least. "Heaven helps those who help themselves." If we can obtain from the Supreme Court an opinion that the grandfather clause is illegal, a victory, which profoundly important as it would be, we can by standing together achieve such a manifestation of prosperous enterprise would thrill the North and again enlist its sympathies with us, at the same time strike dismay into those southern politicians who are fattening on the race problem and counting their positions and careers secure because they believe we shall never have manhood enough to drag them face to face with the Federal Constitution.

OPPORTUNE TIME FOR ORGANIZATION

The need of a strong organization through which to make our fight should be apparent to all lovers of the race who know the worth of a united effort through organization. The condition makes it incumbent upon our leaders, ministers, teachers, lawyers, doctors, business men, newspaper men to lead off in this organization and prepare to fight these injustices to death. A local Council is needed now in every village, town and hamlet in the land.

OUR PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

Any person who has sufficient interest in the race can send invitations to leading Afro-American citizens who are interested in the amelioration of our present condition, to meet in some private house, church or hall, according to the number invited. If as many as ten assemble and are willing to subscribe to the following objects, they can be organized into a local Council.

THE COUNCIL AS ORGANIZED

1 Investigate and make an impartial report of all lynchings and other outrages perpetrated upon Afro-Americans.

2. To assist in testing the constitutionality of laws which are made for the express purpose of oppressing Afro-Americans.

3. To promote the work of securing legislation which in the individual states shall secure to all citizens the rights guaranteed to them by the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

4. To aid in the work of prison reform.

5. To recommend a healthy migration from terror-ridden sections of our land to states where law is more generally respected and maintained.

6. To encourage both industrial and higher education.

7. To promote business enterprises among the people.

8. To educate sentiment on all lines that specially affect our race.

9. To inaugurate and promote plans for the moral elevation of the Afro-American people.

10. To urge the appropriation of school funds by the Federal government, to provide education for citizens who are denied school privileges by discriminating laws.

The following is a list of officers which must be elected: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Chaplain, Sergeant-at-Arms and an Executive Committee—consisting of five members.

AFFILIATED MEMBERSHIP

Delegates representing organizations of similar plans and purposes can have membership in the National Council by the election of two delegates and the payment of three dollars for each delegate. Religious organizations, academic schools, colleges and Afro-American newspapers can have representation in the National Council upon the same terms.

We earnestly appeal to all organizations that desire representation to see to it at once, that delegates are elected and sent to the National meeting which is to be held in New York City Oct. 9, 10 and 11, 1906.

We prefer to have the ministers and leaders organize local Councils in their churches, lodge rooms, etc., but if they cannot do so, for the sake of our outraged brothers, it is hoped that the churches, societies, etc., as affiliated bodies will take action at once to have representation in the National Council.

A. WALTERS,
Pres. National Afro-American Council.

The South may drive the Negro out of Congress, out of the state legislature, out of muncipal, state and national office, out of the citizenship guarenteed by the federal constitution, but when it attempts to drive the brave black man out of the regular army, the American people will surely cal a halt. Uncle Sam has not forgotten Wagner, Pillow, Stone River, Olustee, Missionary Ridge—nor Sa Juan Hill.

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J. N. HICKMAN & SON,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers, 1210-1212 Wabash Ave Both Phones 77
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After a bath or shampoo the hair can be DRIED and STRAIGHTENED with the Shampoo Drier. It is the only device which will Straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance. The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.
"Sirs:- The Shampoo Drier is used in my parlors with perfect satisfaction."—Madame Cozart, 17 Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Magic Shampoo Drier Mfg. Co.
407 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

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All matter should be addressed to
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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1906.

Ill-Timed Flippancy Rebuked.

The Louisville Evening Times refuses to take the Negro seriouslp. Last week it referred to the Negro school children who had a holiday granted to visit the State Fair, as "pickaninies." Its report of the awful riot and murder of Negroes at Atlanta bore the flippant headline:

"TWENTY-THREE"

For Negroes At Atlanta.

Race Riot in Georgia Capital Causes Coons to "Skiddoo."

"Coons" forsooth, and the slang "23" and "Skiddoo," regarded as fitting language to call attention to the groans of dying men and women, and to conditions in a maddened community, practically under martial law because of a saturnalia of crime in progress there, and a reign of terror hanging like a pall over the South's greatest commercial center. And this travesty on dignified journalism has thousands of Negro subscribers, who assist in keeping it alive to thus cast opprobrium upon them. The insulting attitude of the Times, the Herald and other Louisville papers, which speak of our women as "negresses," and of our men as "darkies," simply emphasizes what we have always argued—that the way to be sure of courteous treatment and to have our virtues shown in a respectable light, is to support in every community, a first-class journal of our own. Such flippancy as that indulged in by the Times is indecent, sacrilegious and ill-timed, to say the least. No self-respecting Negro should patronize a sheet that makes a practice of ridiculing his own race. There are such "yellow journals" everywhere, and they should be black-listed as soon as discovered at thei dirty tricks.

The National Baptist Convention.

The session of the National Baptist Convention, which has just closed at Memphis, Tenn., was the most satisfactory that the race's greatest religious denomination has ever held. The attendance was larger than ever before, the interest was greater, and the tangible results, in the way of increased membership and financial returns, were more apparent. The sessions were interesting throughout, many of the nation's most representative thinkers discussed topics of an instructive character, and the helpful suggestions for the development of the Baptist denomination on this continent and in Africa, generated an enthusiasm that is sure to be felt all along the line during the current year.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.; corresponding secretary, Prof. W. L. Cansler: recording secretary, Prof. H. B. Hudson; treasurer, Rev. A. J. Stokes; statistician, Rev. S, W. Bacote, auditor Rev. Robert Mitchell.

The Boards: Foreign Mission, Rev. L. G. Jordan, D. D., corresponding secretary; Home Mission and Publishing, Rev. R. H. Boyd, D. D., secretary; Educational, Rev. M. W. Gilbert, D. D., chairman; B. Y. P. U., Rev. E. D. W. Isaac, secretary.

Woman's Auxiliary: Mrs. S. W, Layten, president; Mrs, P. J. Bryant, vice-president; Mrs. E. M, Abner, treasurer; Mrs. V. W. Broughton, recording secretary; Mrs. M. E. Goins, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. E. Arlington Wilson, statistician; Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, corresponding secretary.

WE do not think much of the reformed spelling. Until further notice, The Freeman will endeavor to wag along in the old orthographical rut.

No Council Banquet This Year.

We learn that the National Afro-American Council proposes to dispense this year with the grand banquet that usually winds up their annual meetings, on the score that the money can be more wisely expended in fighting the battles of the race. We think this is the sensible view to take of the matter. These heavy social functions, coming at the close of a long and trying session, when money is getting low and the demands of business at home are pressing, are invaribly boresome, and the abandonment of such affairs will be welcomed by the serious-minded members of the Council. The other side of the picture—that the hundreds of dollars are needed to carry on the legitimate work of the organization—is a fact that admits of no dispute. When earnest men and women get together for the purpose of rescuing the race from a perilous position, and must call upon everybody for financial aid to employ lawyers, to circulate literature and to pay postage, expensive feasting and frolicking does seem to be decidedly out of order. If there are those who wish to dance and to partake of the epicurean delights of the season, let them do so under auspices other than the Council, and let it be paid for apart from the funds collected for the relief of the disfranchised and the "jim-crowed" brethren in black. There are in the National Negro Business League not a few who would welcome the abandonment of the banquet feature, as a part of the entertainment of the League proper. In the various cities where the Council or League assembles, there is always an abundance of amusements under the auspecies of the local clubs, lodges, or private individuals, for the entertainment of those who wish to be merry in a social way. The Council, in dispensing with the expensive annual banquet at New York, sets an example in economy and propriety that similar gatherings will do well to emulate.

The Killing of the Policemen.

The Freeman takes the same view of this lamentable occurrence that is taken by every sensible man in Indianapolis. It was a most deplorable affair, but manifestly not one of race but of criminality. What was done by those two black desperadoes has often been done by white desperadoes and the feeling in one case should be precisely the same as that in the other; namely, a desire for the apprehension of the murderers and their speedy punishment by the orderly proceedings of the law. The Freeman notes with pleasure that the two Indianapolis daily papers take precisely this view and it is also pleasing to note that there is no outcry for a mob or an effort to start a race war because two disreputable black men, in a collision with the police, used their weapons with fatal effect. It is highly complimentary to the law-abiding instincts of this community that it did not lose its head over an occurrence that tried to the utmost the patience of the best of us. The police are the arm of the law. Without them their can be no enforcement of the criminal statutes. Resistance to them, therefore, while engaged in their legitimate duties becomes a crime of peculiar atrocity—not merely the ordinary criminality involved in individual outrages but a crime against law and order, against peace and dignity of the commonwealth.

The above remarks apply generally to all men, without regard to race or color, to nationality or other distinguishing traits. The Freeman stands ready to assist in every way in running down and punishing these murderers and will stand sponsor for the statement that this is the feeling of every decent and law abiding colored man in this community. Let the guilty be punished but let not the innocent be blamed for their misdeeds.

Not Our Mr. Thompson.

The Freeman thinks it well to state that the syndicate letter bearing a Washington date-line, and sent out by some one who signs his name "NOSPMOHT,"—"Thompson" spelled backwards—is not the work of Mr. R. W. Thompson, of Louisville, Ky., our valued staff correspondent. He is in no way connected with the Washington syndicate. All matter sent out by him eminates from "The Thompson News Bureau," headquarters, 516 E. Jacob avenue, Louisville, Ky.

IT looks as if the colored prize-fighter is is to become fashionable. The Gans-Nelson meet drew the biggest crowd known to Fistiana, and now Jeffries talks of letting down the racial bars and taking on the acific "peach," Jack Johnson. If Marvin Hart will just give Joe Walcott a "go," the color-line will surely have vanished into thin air.

Dr. Booker T. Washington Entertained

At Memphis, Tenn., on Friday, Sept. 14, 1906, by the Bluff City Medical and Pharmaceutical Association, composed of twenty-three practitioners of that place, in an informal way in the rooms of the Iroquois, a business establishment conducted by enterprising young colored men. The entertainment was given at noon, and the flash-light picture as above shows those gathered around the tables.

An Additional Reward.

We are pleased to note the fact that the Sumner League of this city has offered an addition of twenty-five dollars to the reward offered for Coe who shot and killed an officer who was trying to discharge his duty as such last Sunday night. The element of desperadoes and ruffians that form a part of the race must be brought to justice. It is a commendable step taken by this organization which is composed of law-abiding citizens, to assist in maintaining law and order and the punishment of criminals.

Now they say a certain element of Chicago's people, hearing that Negro troops are to be stationed at Fort Sheridan, on the outskirts of that city, have filed objections with the War Department, stating that the presence of Negro soldiers in the vicinity was not desired. This latest piece of assininity has doubtless grown out of the episode at Brownsville, Texas. The War Department, we understand, will pay no attention to the foolishness of the Chicago "jayhawkers," who amount to nothing and stand for nothing. If the needs of the army establishment suggest that Negro troops be stationed at Fort Sheridan, they will go there. If the Department wish them to remain in Texas, they will stay there. This government is run for the convenience of the whole people, not to satisfy the narrow notions of a set of "po' white trash," whose continued existence on the face of the earth is an eye-sore to a decent civilization. If that isn't plain enough, for the illiterate "crackers" to understand, we'll say it over next week.

THAT Atlanta outbreak of savagery makes it embarrassing for those who contend that the "South is the Negro's best friend." The wealthy whites are the Negro's best friend, North and South. It is the "po' whites who constitued the Atlanta mob; the "po' whites" dominate the discriminating trades unions of the North; and it is the "po' whites" who antagonize the black man at at every stage of his progress. The wealthy and intelligent whites of the South should fight for the control of their section, and whip out the "po' whites" who misrepresent and disgrace what could be made the garden spot of the nation. The South, with the land-owning class in power, could consistently claim to be the Negro's best friend. Under the rule of the mobocrates—"there's another guess acoming."

THE preachers cannot, single-handed and alone, suppress the disorderly elements of the Negro race, but they can do much and it is their burden duty to exhaust every resourse at their command to save the thrifty, industrious and law-abiding from the consequences to which the shiftless and criminal render us all liable. How to reach the unreached members of the race—those who never go to church, who never read a useful book or newspaper, who never attend a lecture, or visit any institution that makes for moral elevation—is the problem of the hour.

IF Mr. Bryan wants to recant his government ownership theories, he has a perfect right to do so, even if it does disarrange the plans of the organs who think they see a chance to magnify that preposterous propaganda into a national issue, and confuse an otherwise plain political situation.

THE Negro is not as black as he is paint-by the prejudiced journals of the whites, nor does he commit all the crimes laid at his door; but, withal, he is black enough, and commits more crime than he should. Since the race knows that it is prone to misrepresentation, and that its offenses will be magnified to the limit of human imagination, it behooves us all to "walk the chalk-line" of law and order and give our enemies no excuse for visiting summary vengeance upon us.

IN response to a number of inquiries touching the July edition of The Nineteenth Century, containing Mrs. Mary Church Terrell's agraphic story of the Afro-American woman's wrongs, can be obtained by sending to the pulishers in London, England. The price per copy is forty cents, but the article by Mrs. Terrell is alone worth the selling price of the magazine. This is an advertisement for which we make no charge.

TOM DIXON'S obnoxious play, "The Clansman," has been barred from the theatres of Georgia, and steps will be taken to prevent its presentation in all parts of the South, for the very good reason that it is subversive of good order in the various communities of that section, and likely to intensify the bitter feeling between the races. "The Clansman" is an immoral monstrosity, and ought not be allowed on any stage in the country

THE malevolent opposition of the Niagara Movement has simply had the effect of making Dr Booker T. Washington stronger with the real people of the country, who believe in "a square deal." There are not a few who "love the Wizard for the enemies he has made."

THOSE who have been afflicted with "that sad feeling" over the news that the Sultan of Turkey can live but one more year, should cheer up. Our own handsome James G. Carter, of Georgia, will be on the ground to look after things, before Abdul Hamid shall have shuffled off this mortal coil.

SOME political leaders recant an unpopular declaration by making a revised statement of their views; others accomplish the same purpose by simply dropping the subject. The first is Mr. Bryan's method; the latter, and less embarrassing way, is usually affected by Mr. Roosevelt.

IF we had not noticed the date-line on the dispatches describing the Atlanta race riots, we would have said that the horrible recital was but another installment of the outrages perpetrated against the Jews in Kisheneff or Bessarabia.

PARENTS who will not send their children to school, should be made to feel the force of the compulsory education law. The State has a right to protect itself against the perils of illiteracy.

ACCORDING to statistics, we have consumed 27,872,700 barrels of salt this year. It is easy to understand why the human thirst is so fierce, but difficult to see why so many of us are still too fresh.

SO CALLED race leaders in Georgia and elsewhere, who can vote, but refuse to pay their pittance of a poll-tax and qualify, deserve to be disfranchised—forever and a day.

SPECIAL TO AGENTS
Agents should send their name and address to us and we will send our
WEEKLY BULLETIN
Published specially for *News Dealers* with all the
New Leading Publications, Newspapers, Magazines, Books and Fancy Goods, etc.
Write Today *The Standard News Company,*
WHOLESALE DEALERS, 323 W. 37th St. New York City.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY work is doubtless necssary, but it appears to us that there is ample room for some strenuous Christian effort in Georgia just now.

ATLANTA hangs her head in shame over her slaughter of the innocents.

THE FREEMAN is a National Newspaper, in every sense of the word.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Mathews. A strong declaration of principles will be given in the form of an address to the country, and it is understood that high ground will be taken on the subjects of disfranchisement of the Negro, the jim crow car laws of the Southern states and the numerous forms of discrimination which the black citizens of the nation are made to suffer. The proceedings will be entirely serious in tone and no banquet or other form of amusement will be given under the immediate direction of the local committee, which is eminently correct and wise. Tomorriw will be observed by the race all over the land as a day of prayer. The churches of every denomination should be crowded with earnest applicants for the intervention of Providence in our hour of need. The outcome of the council meeting will be watched with interest by our people of the North, East, South and West, for in every relation if life our cause is a cause in common.

* * *

Gov. Magoon, who is to be the next Governor of the Philippines, leaves Panama firmly convinced that Chinese coolie labor will never do to dig the canal. We have held that view of the situation from the start, and it is pleasing to have such expert authority speak so plainly in corroboration. The American Negro of the Southern States, inured to the tropical climate of the Gulf of Mexico, should be given a chance to construct this great waterway. He can do it, and is the very best laborer that the government is likely to find anywhere on the globe. The opposition to the American Negro comes solely from the magnates of the labor unions, who see in his presence a future factor in the political, industrial and, perhaps, social establishment of the canal zone, and they wish to avoid both this competition and the problem which is bound to grow out of any attempt on their part to keep him under foot. The union contractors do not want the Negro, because he will insist upon a fair scale of wages and the comforts that white men enjoy. They want coolie labor, because it is cheap and without ambition. Gov. Magoon is right. Coolie labor is too cheap, and yet too dear—for unintelligent labor is, in the final analysis, the most costly, for it is not well done. Let the Negroes of our sunny South dig the canal, and it will be a source of perennial national pride.

* * *

We welcome Mr. Joseph H. Douglass, the race's premier violinist, into the noble order of benedicts, having been initiated into the sacred mysteries of the fraternity a few days ago at Atlanta to Georgia's most winsome young lady, Miss Fannie Mae Howard, daughter of Mr. David T. Howard, one of the leading undertakers of the Southland. Miss Howard is an accomplished pianist and an ardent devotee at the shrine of music. Mr. Douglass, as is well known, is one of the race's most talented young men and nobly wears the name of his beloved grandsire, the immortal Frederick Douglass. He is effusively praised whereever he goes, but never permits his head to be unduly enlarged, nor does he feel that the room for improvement in his art has been exhausted because critics fail to find any flaws in his classic renditions. The Douglass-Howard alliance is universally regarded as especially congenial, from the fact that when Mr. Douglass travels on his annual tours he requires an accompanist who can play the different music used by him, and for this work Miss Howard is particularly fitted, and her advent as a partner in the business as well as in the domestic relation most happily solves a double problem for the eminent violinist. We extend congratulations to both, wishing them a long life of marital felicity.

* * *

Mr. James C. Carter, editor of the Brunswick Herald, has signified his acceptance of the post of consul at Sivas, Turkey, and will leave for his station at an early date. Mr. Carter though a young man—being only twenty-eight—is one of the most active forces in the political, social and commercial life of the State of Georgia, and won his spurs by sheer merit and high character. The appointment as consul was unsolicited and President Roosevelt selected Mr. Carter upon his record from a batch of names suggested to him as suitable material to represent this country abroad. On the evening of September 27th the citizens of Brunswick, irrespective of party or race, tendered Mr. Carter a magnificent banquet, an invitation to which we most gratefully acknowledge. From the description given by the Brunswick dailies the event was one which the community will remember for years and the occasion was a fitting compliment to the man. Mr. Carter will make an efficient consul and the government service will be stronger for his presence on its roster.

* * *

The designation of Prof. J. R. E. Lee as the successor of Mr. Roscoe Conkling Bruce as director of the academic department at Tuskegee Institute will be endorsed by the educators of the race all over the cuntry. The appointment could not have been improved upon, and the school is fortunate in being able to secure the services of so capable an instructor as Prof. Lee at such short notice. Tuskegee knows Prof. Lee and Prof. Lee knows Tuskegee. He was there for several years as instructor in mathematics, but left to establish a school of similar nature at Corona, Ala. He returns to Tuskegee because of his friendship for Mr. Washington and because the promotion was of a nature that no sane man could well refuse. Prof. Lee is president of the National Association of Colored Teachers and will now be able to place that useful organization upon a more substantial basis than ever before. The country will hear more of Prof. Lee.

* * *

The Republicans of Alabama and Georgia are not to put up state tickets this year—more's the pity. It looks like a bad case of "cold feet." Nevertheless the train of better things is laid, and with an early start next time the "grand old party" may be expected to give the "dimmycrats" a fight as will be a fight.

* * *

On account of conflicting engagements, Dr. Booker T. Washington will not be able to speak at the twentieth anniversary exercises of the Kentucky State Normal and Industrial Institute, on the 8th of October, as announced; hence the exercises planned for that day by President Hathaway have been indefinitely postponed.

R. W. THOMPSON.

RESOLUTIONS OF MINISTERS.

The Negro Ministers' Association of Indianapolis, at a meeting at Bethel A. M. E Church this week, passed the following resolutions concerning the murder of Patrolmen Russell and Petticord Sunday night by two Negroes:

"We, the ministers of the Colored Ministers' Association of Indianapolis, deeply deplore the outrages and murders recently committed by two criminals of the Negro race; and in view of the fact that the feelings of the public are growing intense because of such outrages we wish to assure his honor the mayor and the good citizens of Indianapolis, white and black, that the better class of colored people is not in sympathy with the criminal element, but is in hearty accord with the efforts put forth to apprehend and bring such criminals to a sure and speedy punishment.

"We further hold ourselves ready to render any and every assistance to the authorities possible in securing this end of justice. As ministers and leaders of the people we urge upon them to give every assistance possible to the authorities in effecting the arrest of criminals, and in no case to hide them or withhold any information that may lead to their arrest.

"We do urgently appeal to the mayor and chief of police to close all unlawful dives, saloons and dance houses and to place proper restrictions on Sunday baseball playing, and also on licensed drug stores, where many of our people congregate.

"We do hereby urge that the criminal and loafing class of Negroes be not allowed to remain in this city, and further urge that the same strict censorship be placed on all places where colored people assemble. We ask no favoritism.

"We commend The Star for its prompt action in offering $250 for the apprehension of the murderer. We feel this is a just act for the capture of the criminal, whether he be black or white"

The resolutions were signed by the Revs. J S. Bailey, G. S Sampson, J. W. Wood, the committee, and by the Rev. George H. Sheffer president.

THE PARKER HOUSE
The Parker House is especially prepared to care for after theatre and dance parties. The discriminating traveling public if it looks up the Parker House when Indianapolis. The best service. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop.
317 321 W. Michigan street.
Phones New 4972; Old 651

Snipe—Jasper Johnson—5c
Naomie—Splendius—
Brunswick—10c
WM. M. GALES,
Cigar Manufacturer,
1929 MARKET ST., St. Louis, Mo.
Mail Orders Solicited.

Every Lady Read This.
Years ago when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea Displacement Painful Periods Uterine and Ovarian troubles It cured me in one month It is a simple harmless lotion that can be prepared by anyone having the recipe I will send it Free to every suffering sister who writes to me I have nothing to sell This is a case of woman helping woman. I send it free Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend, Ind,

The Stage

Allen's Minstrels are doing a big business throughout the west.

Hattie Belle Cloyd and Mary Henderson are appearing with success with Heck's World's Fair Carnival.

Eugene and Lena Clark are still with the Van Amburg Shows and are making good and sends regards to all performers.

Cook & Stevens were seen in the Alhambra, New York last week. One does a Chinaman turn and the other the Negro part. It is unique and makes quite a hit.

The Golden West Comedy Four have played 14 weeks over the Novelty Circuit: Skinner Harris has joined them and will play the Young circuit. Regards to all friends.

Avery & Hart, who appeared at the Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York, last week, have changed their act about introducing some new talk, and a little business that is also new.

Jakie Smith, of the Billy Kersands Minstrels received the news of the death of his brother, Isaac at New York, during their engagement at Houston, Tex. It was a great shock to the company as well as to Mr. Smith.

At Washington a Negro will not be admitted to Chase's Theatre. All parts of the house, even the gallery are barred. It is thought that this is the only theatre in American vaudeville that draws the color line to such an extent.

The Brittons, playing in Europe, who have been placed by B. Obermayer, are said to be booked for two seasons ahead across the pond, but Myers & Keller say that the team will return to America, opening on the Orpheum circuit in May '07.

Gordon & Chacon, Sam and Emma have closed eleven weeks of Melvin Park circuit and have joined William Clark's Jersey Lily Burlesque Company for two seasons. They will appear in Indianapolis, October 29 31. Regards to all friends.

"My Dixie Girl Company" opened to a big business last month. J. Hoff's band with the following members are a feature: George Thomas, H. Thomas, Bud Hunt. J. Buckley, Bulah Chambers, C. Simpson, and B. Wilson. They are now in their foutrh week. Prof. Hoff sends regards to all professional friends.

At Pine Bluff, Ark., October 4 and 5. Mr. S. W. Ross presented the South's Sunflower comedian, Billy Young, Jr., in a three act musical comedy, "A Darktown Barbecue" supported by a company of real colored artists. Master George Fletcher appeared in the title role of "Mr. Millions" to a good advantage.

> To the Profession.—Actors and actresses send me your latest photo today! Address Elwood C. Knox, Man'gr The Freeman, Indianapolis

Terry's U. T. C. Company is in their second week in Iowa and all are in good health. J. W. Beecher is holding down the end singing "Keep On the Sunny Side." Mr. McGruder is making good singing, "She Waits by the Deep Blue Sea." The Beechums are sending them out screaming with their song hit, with a chorus of seven people as a specialty. Shelton & Perkins are caming out with a new song, "Take a Ride with Me."

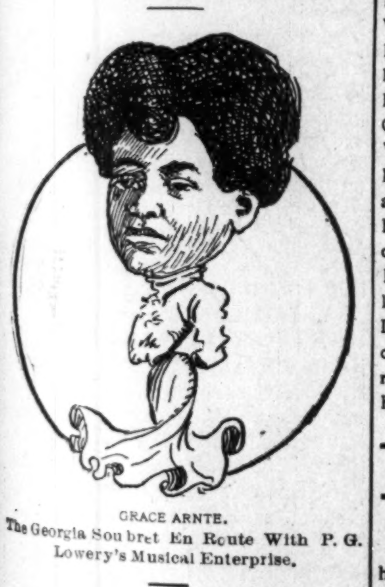
Paul Carter, the Texas Bright Star is in Atlanta, Ga., staging William Moseley's Southern Minstrels, to be later and better known as the Merry Monarchs of Minstrelsy. The company will open in Atlanta in October, visiting other Southern cities, wintering and closing in Florida. Mr. Moseley, for three years advance and and press agent for Pat Chappelle shows, is owner and manager; Mr. Garter, who represents The Freeman is stage manager and director. The Freeman wishes them much success.

A RABBIT'S FOOT COMPANY. The company has made a big success this season, playing to S. R. O. nightly. Happy Howe, the world's favorite comedian is starring the show and sends regards to the Kersands Minstrels. J. H. Campbell is rehearsing a new act which he will put on soon. J. H. Cummings is still making a hit with his old man specialty. He wishes to hear from John Brooks, Ishmael Hicks, our drummer is making a big hit. William Phillips is making a big hit with his clarionet. Ida Garden, the leading lady is making a hit, "Making Eyes at My Man." Our band is doing fine. Joseph Means is making good singing, "Hot Tamales" and with his educated goat which does seventeen tricks, He sends regards to the Campbell Brothers and Billy Kersands write at once.

C. W. TYLER'S BIG MINSTRELS. All is well with us and we are still doing a big business. We were unable to accommodate the crowd at Wheeling, W. Va., Johnston, Pa., nor Meyersdale, Pa. Arthur Dean is still getting applause with "Is Everybody Happy?" George Marshall is holding his own with "I Wonder What Makes It Snow?" While the Happy Howards, Ed and Nettie are cleaning up with Harry Von Tilzer's "Moving Day, and Charles Lewis, using "Good-bye, Mr. Greenback." Katie Dean is pleasing the people singing "In Dear Old Georgia" Prof. William Jeffersonville and his band of eight pieces are making things hard for all city bands where we play. Prof. Green is doing well with his orchestra. Both are made up of the best musicians out of Columbia, S. C. The pay cart dumps every Tuesday. Regards to all friends. J. C. Boone, write. Ed Howard, stage manager, C. W. Tyler, proprietor.

BUDWEBSER THEATRE. We are now enjoying an era of prosperity that has never been attained before by any theatre in Florida. We are giving a big city show down here and our performances compare favorably with any given by colored performers. Our personnel is as follows: R. S Donaldson, proprietor; W. G. Kennedy, stage manager: W. H. Dorsey, musical director; R. J. Anderson, bandmaster; Sam Catlett, electrician: Billy Reeves, Buddy Glenn, Inman & Davis, Williams & Devine, Saparo & Harris, Kittie Brown, Carrie Hall, Edith Banks, Nora Hunley, Sallie Boswell, Mattie Floyd, Daniel Randalls, contortionist Our musicians are Thomas Ponce Reys, William Preston, Frank Hopkins, Walter Mitchell, Amos Gillard, William Nelson and Goff Kennedy. Pearl Moppin, the hoop controller and trombone player is our latest acquisition. The Budweiser Trio Kittie Brown, Edith Banks and Nora Hunley are setting a hot pace. William H. Dorsey, musical director has brought his orchestra up to a state of efficiency seldom reached by colored musicians. W. G. Kennedy would like to hear from friends.

THE FREEMAN GALLERY



GRACE ARNTE.
The Georgia Soubret En Route With P. G. Lowery's Musical Enterprise.

Although you are not as famous,
As some others we have known,
And haven't yet the title
That some other singers own,
What need have you to hanker,
For a gift of Madame Fame,
If your voice fulfills its missive,
There is nothing in a name.

—Garfield T. Haywood.

The Smart Set.

The third week out and everybody is happy. enjoying good health and good weather, while the show is playing to continual increasing business.

* * *

Jube Johnson returned to us, his old home the other night and received a royal reception from the members of the company. He says, "There's no place like home."

* * *

S. H. Dudley is further demonstrating his verstility by showing nightly that he is a finished horseman. At the close of the race scene in the second act. After Mr. Dudley as "Hezekiah Doo" rides Jimmy Blackburn to victory, he brings the horse on the stage amid the glare of the footlights, the shouts of the chorus, the applause of the audience and the crash of the orchestra and band. Mr. Dudley performs this feat every night on a different horse without a rehearsal and it takes skill to force a spirited horse amid such a scene for the first time.

* * *

Mat Johnson is eader of the Darktown Band, and sends regards to all friends. You haven't heard any band until you hear Mat Johnson's

* * *

Emma A. Baynard, who scored a hit with "Osan" ast season is singing Tim Brymm's, 'My Mexican Rose" with even greater success.

* * *

Sadie Mears, Florence Smiley, Eva Swinton and Jennie Hillman, the Jolly Four send regards to all friends.

* * *

Mr Dudley's two new songs, "Cincinnati" and "Hezekiah" are two big hits.

* * *

The Ottawa morning paper says the following, "Mr. Dudley is seen as "Hezekiah Doo" and there is always something doing, when he appears, either at his proper level as a race horse tout or when endeavoring to live up to the reputation thrust on him as a politician. He is considered one of the funniest comedians that visits Ottawa, and it wasn't a surprise that the Grand Opera House was not large enough to accommodate the crowd last evening."

The Zantolas, Logan and Ellen, are now en route with the Pacific Coast Amusement Company, after a lay-off of six weeks, owing to the disability of Mrs. Zantolas, caused by a broken leg which she received in a balloon ascension at Natatorium Park, Spokane, Wash. They were making a double ascension when the bag was turned loose and they were carried to the tall pine trees against which Mrs. Zantolas was thrown with tremendous force, Over 30,000 people witnessed the struggle for life, Many women fainted, They have made ten ascensions since and are now featuring their cycle whirl and high wire act for free attractions,

NOTED DIRECTOR AND COMPOSER.

PROF. H. LAWRENCE FREEMAN.

Prof. H. Lawrence Freeman is the successful director of music of Ernest Hogan's Rufus Rastus Company and the splendid music heard in this company is the result of his careful training. He is the composer of some of the best and catchiest musical numbers that are so popular just now. Prof. Freeman has several compositions in preparation that will be published very soon.

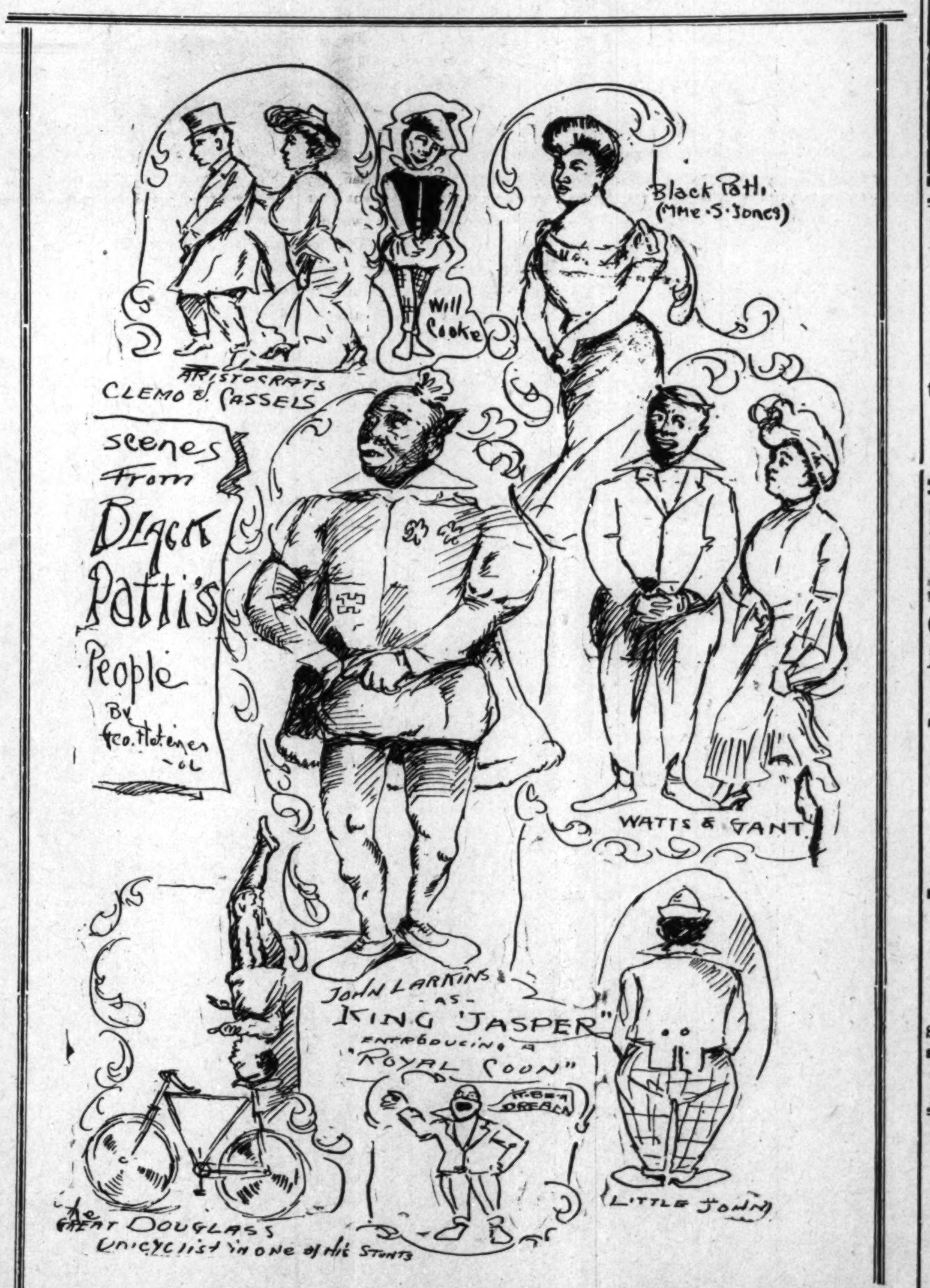
Dandy Dixie Minstrels.

At Vinata, O. T., we had the distinguished honor of playing our band for the reception of William Jennings Bryan, who is touring Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. He said a lot of good things to us and about our race and then our band played "Dixie" he shed some fake tears. We did over $900 at the night show, and Mr Bryan occupied a box. We had a running race in Oklahoma City, a full-blooded Indian wanted to run 100 yards and the boys of the show backed our champion, Roy Johnson who does 100 yards in 10 1-2 seconds and did it at Andover his alma mater. So we took the Indians. Our ball team cleans everything and beat the strong Pawnee Indian Team 4 to 1, on the twenty-first. The Campbell Bros. are the hit of the olio a close run with Williams & Stevens. Of course old man Rucker cleans up.

We sympathize with Mr. Allen who received the sad news of the death of his mother and left at once for Washington. The company sent a large pillow of roses. The cotton is coming out and our receipts are great. At a raffle of a diamond stud, Mr. Pence was the lucky man and now he wears white puff ties. Regards to all the profession. We are just gone nothing but success. We have a basso, J. Woodson and there is none greater on the stage. Prof. Williams, of St. Louis, our cello soloist has purchased a new cremona at the cost of $12,000, received at Oklahoma City. We have a literary with the show and last week's paper was on the soluti on of the race problem which was ably discussed by Messrs, Pence, Williams and Nolan, our manager, and others. Our next paper is on "Colored Thespians and Their Value to the Race."

John and Maude Brewer have been working at the Zoo at Honolulu, H. I. during the summer and are now visiting the different islands. They have been royally entertained. They sail from Honolulu to Japan, China, Phillipines, and then to Chicago. Regards to all.

The Freeman is on sale at Cincinnat at Wallner's Drug Store. 108 Walnut street. Will Owens, agent,



Aristocrats
Clemo & Cassels
Will Cooke
Black Patti
(Mme S. Jones)
scenes from Black Patti's People
By Geo. Fletcher -06
Watts & Gant
John Larkins as "King Jasper" introducing a "Royal Coon"
Little John
Great Douglass Unicyclist in one of his stunts

Some few weeks ago Black Patti's Troubadours appeared at Pine Bluff, Ark., and was greeted with an appreciative audience. Among them was George Fletcher, an industrious young man of about seventeen years old who was much impressed with the good acting, splendid music and beautiful costumes. Young Fletcher is a close observer and possesses an unusual talent for drawing for one so young. What ever interests or amuses him, he at once makes a drawing. He represents The Freeman and is a portege of Elwood C Knox, the manager and with each week's report there comes a drawing of some nature. So in time came this accompaning picture. This young man is very anxious to become a great artist and is learning photography. In the near future he expects to take a special course that will fit him for newspaper and magazine work

DOROTHY.

Wanted
FOR
Millican's GEORGIA MINSTRELS
Band Master for Band No. 2.
Also a Baritone and Tuba player. Must be sight readers.
Can place good musicians and performers at all times. Show never closes. Would like to hear from four good looking girls for Drum Corps, also Lady Bugler. Address as per route: Selma, Ala., September 22; Marion, 24.
Andrew Smith, better known as "Speedy" and Effie Cunningham, come home.

WANTED—A No. 1 SOBER COLORED BASS SINGER and CAKE-WALKER.
A long engagement to the right party. Answer as per route or permanent address, Little Sioux, Iowa.
W. G. DICKEY,
Manager Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin Company.
ROUTE—Peru, Iowa, Oct. 8; Shannon City, 9; Centon, 10; Blockton, 11; Knowlton, 12; Lorimor, 13; River Souix, 15.

THE
"HOLTON"
BAND INSTRUMENTS
Are Used by the Best Colored Musicians in Preference to any other.
Mr. P. G. Lowery is considered one of best colored cornet soloists in world He is also one of the most efficient bandmasters, being connected with the Wallace show, the past season. He himself used the "New Proportion" cornet and has his band almost entirely fitted out with "Holton" instruments. His opinion of our instruments is worth reading.

Bedford, Ind., Sept. 1, 1905.
Frank Holton, Chicago, Ill.:
Dear Friend.—After thoroughly testing the qualities of your "New Proportion" cornet you sent me, I found it a cornet for all lines of business. I have played all the standard makes, but for both business work and solo I find the "New Proportion" cornet THE cornet. I cheerfully recommend it to anyone who wants the best.
P. G. LOWERY,
Cornet Soloist and Bandmaster.
"Holton" instruments are sold for cash or on installments. We allow a week's trial before the deal is closed so there is absolutely no risk in purchasing them. The "Holton" is the instrument that is coming to be universally used and all up to date musicians should find out about them. Our catalogue and other literature free on request.
FRANK HOLTON CO.
117 E. Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

Wanted at all Times
First-Class and Up-to-date
...ARTISTS...
and a TEAM
that can Double and Change often. State all in first letter and send photo, which will be returned.
Address THOS. WILLIAMS,
San Isidro 24, Havana, Cuba.

WANTED--At once for
Budweiser Theater
ORCHESTRA
First Class Clarionet Player
Will Send Ticket.
Theater OPEN The Entire Year
Finest in the South.
R. S. Donaldson,
Bubweiser Theater, Tampa, Fla.

WANTED
Colored Girl PIANO PLAYER
Who can read and play Rag Time. State if you can work for $3 00 a night and board. Good collections. Address EUGENE STARR. Ely, Nevada, Box 58.

GET THEM
CLEANED
While You Sleep.
We NEVER SLEEP
and FATHER Works all the time
EDWARD BARTON'S
SUITITORIUM.
Clothes pressed, cleaned and repaired. Prices the lowest. Work the best Give us a trial. Benton Harbor, Mich.

THE STAGE.

By "WOODBINE."

WOMEN OF THE RUFUS RASTUS COMPANY.

The second appearance of the Rufus Rastus Company in this city brought a large number of cultured and refined as well as talented women. There were a few new ones, but the majority were seen last season. On the whole they are from good families and show the result of having been carefully reared and educated, and have chosen careers behind the limelight from an industrial piont of view to earn an honest living rather than from the desire to be before the public. They believe in reality, for they must have real ability to make good in the Hogan aggregation. Talent has been bestowed upon them and they are doing their duty in using it for the good of others. Their path in this work is not all roses; there are trials and temptations, and many of them. It also takes will power as well as talent to entertain various audiences. Ofttimes to weep would give vent to the tugging at the heart strings and to moan would be a relief to the tired body, but it must not be. These brave creatures smile and dance and make you happy.

CARITA DAY.

We find this year among them Abbie Mitchell, who takes the part of "Mandy Jones." She is a delightful young woman whose very appearance charms you from the start. She is the wife of Will Marion Cooke, the great composer. Her husband's confidence in her ability is her inspiration. She has two interesting little ones who are already showing their musical inheritance. Miss Mitchell is a favorite with everybody. A beautiful trait in her character is the interest she has in the success of others. Carita Day, the leading lady, has lost none of her sweetness of last year. Her pleasing manner makes her many friends and her sincerity retains them. You will know her to like her and like her to love her.

ALICE MACKEY.

ABBIE MITCHELL.

Alice Mackey has many friends. The women are devoted to her and she appreciates it. She has much homage paid her, but it has not affected her heart or head only to broaden her sweet disposition and increase her popularity. Loretta Turner, who is seen as "Snowflake," is a spoiled child. The baby of her family and her first time away from home. She is very pleasant and your heart goes out to her as she sits on a wardrobe trunk with that far-away, home-sick look. She is rather sensitive for her own happiness, but after a while she will learn to forget the seemingly unpleasant things.

Sallie Green Byrd is a lovable woman, without a trace of egotism. An exemplary Hoosier girl.

Amy Leslie, Mabel and Maude Turner are three jolly girls and hard workers, devoted to each other and are happy.

Madge Gans, who has the distinction of being the wife of Joe Gans, the star of the sporting world, as well as being a good performer herself, is quite unassuming, not burdened with any nonsensical airs.

LAURA GILLAM.

Georgia Mickey Harvey, who possesses the wonderful baritone voice, is pleasant, but not gushing, more on the practical plan. Madame Wilkes is as handsome and charming as ever with her keen eye for the good appearance of the wardrobe.

Mrs. Lottie Freeman, the wife of the musical director, and Mrs. Laura Gillam, the wife of the stage manager, are also among them this season. Mrs. Freeman is of a literary turn of mind and enjoys good literature as well as her work. Her young son, Valdor, is the "boss of the family" and the pet of the company. He is an exceptionally bright little fellow and Prof. Freeman sees in him his assistant. Mrs. Gillam is a quiet, pleasing woman, with implicit faith in her husband and his work. She is one of the company and does not "air" around as some women are wont to do when their husband is in authority. She is happy in this work, for it carries her with her husband, and he is proud to have her, for she is his comforter when the exacting duties of stage manager would weigh him down.

ODESSA WARREN.

SARAH GREEN BYRD.

MAUD TURNER.

Marie Young, the tall girl with the glorious hair that hung down all the time, Anita Wilkins, the pretty girl, and Laura Moss, the housekeeper, who appears so well, are of amiable dispositions and impress every one very favorably. Susne Staples, with her queenly air, which gives her a charming personality, is a decided favorite.

AMY LESLIE.

LOTTIE FREEMAN AND VALDOR.

Odessa Warren is also a very pleasant girl, with a sweet manner so unaffected and sincere. Then there is Bessie Oliver, the dear little Kentuckian, with just enough of the Southern accent to be interesting. Southern accent to be interesting. In fact, all of them have an unassumed, pleasant manner—women whose appearance appeals to you from the start. I do not mean to flatter any of them, but they impress one favorably. The refinement and culture and the self-respect is in the air around, so to speak. Each year the women on the stage, by their improved conduct, are convincing the public that it is not the calling, but the individual themselves, that decides their place in life.

ANITA WILKINS.

These women in particular are setting good examples, real examples, not posing for inspection, but from general observation they are of the best.

DOROTHY.

BESSIE OLIVER.

SHORT FACTS.

Perhaps next summer there will be a rival chicken ranch somewhere.

• • •

The girls come up to the requirements, "good dressers on and off the stage."

• • •

Everybody was pleased with Indianapolis and Indianapolis was pleased with everybody.

• • •

It is a brave woman who can smile when a man comes down on her "bad foot" in a ball room stunt.

• • •

If you see two people trying to be funny for eight minutes, the girl's dresses for the next scene button up the back.

• • •

When a woman works hard at matinees, unusually so, she is trying to please the women, "for they pick us to pieces so," says a star.

THE DANDY
DIXIE
Minstrels
AND
COTTON PICKERS' BAND
UNDER DIRECTION VOELCKEL & NOLAN,
126 West 44th Street, New York City, N. Y.
Best Real Negro Minstrel Show in the World; Bar None.
WANTED at all times HIGH CLASS Minstrels, Musicians, Singers, Dancers, Comedians and Specialty Acts.
Gentlemen Only Need Apply.

WANTED for MAHARA'S MINSTRELS
Alto and Cornet To Double Stage. A First Class Comedy and
SONG and DANCE TEAM.
Also a SOUBRETTE for
DAMON'S MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY.
Send photo and address W. A. MAHARA, 160 S. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Musicians Wanted
Have opening for Performers and Musicians, more especially Cornet, Clarionet, Trombone, Tuba. Can also place First Class Piano Player who can double brass in band
Will advance Tickets to right parties.
Address as per route in this paper. State lowest salary. PAT CHAPPELLE,
Owner Rabbit's Foot and Funny Folks Comedies.
ROUTE—Corsecana Tex., Oct. 8; Mexia, 9; Hubbard City, 10; Hillsboro, 11; Waco, 12; Marlin, 13.

Wanted- AT ONCE FOR
Brown's Tennessee Minstrels
A Comedian who can double with drum or alto in band
One Trombone player to double on stage; also one Lady Soprano.
Good salary to right persons W A BROWN, Sole Owner.
Permanent address Holden. Mo.

The Budweiser Theater
TAMPA FLA.
One of the finest theaters in the U S devoted exclusively to colored performers.
WANTED at all times performers in all branches, Chorus girls with good voices and good appearance, also musicians who double B. and O. Explain all first letter. Tickets advanced.
R. S. Donaldson, prop.
Budweiser Theater - Tampa Fla

Coming Soon to Your City
The greatest Negro enterprise traveling My two shows, "A Rabbit's Foot Co. & Funny Folk Co., watch for the two big funny shows touring the country in their own private cars, can always place good performers and musicians Address Pat Chappelle as per route or home office 1054 W. Church St, Jacksonville, Fla.

NOTICE!
HALFTONE PICTURES in the reading pages of THE FREEMAN will be inserted at these prices:
Single Column - $3.00
Double Column - $5.00

The Freeman is on sale at the East End Music Store, St Louis, Mo.

MAGAZINES FOR OCTOBER.

Ainslee's for October has a child story for grown-ups that will touch a chord in every woman's heart. It is called "When She Was An Only Boy," by Marion Hill. This magazine seems to be making a specialty of this style of tales, for it has had one in almost every number this year.

Those little insects that well-nigh pester us to death through the day and through the night are the basis of a delightful humorous story by Harvey Sutherland, entitled "Our Intimate Enemies" which is running in the People's Magazine. The "enemies" are none other than these little creatures, but Mr. Sutherland's articles treat the subject from so new a view-point and in such a witty and humorous fashion as to make the series as interesting and as absorbing as a piece of good fiction. The series is only one of the pleasant and readable articles that make up the 192 pages in th October People's which sells for ten cents.

Once in awhile we run across a story that stays in our memory. Such a one is the little sketch by Charles Fort, which appears in the current number of Smith's, "And Now the Old Scow May Slant as It Pleases" is its odd title, and the quaintness and swestness of the tale bear out the promise of the title. This number of Smith's, both in appearance and contents, is the finest that has been issued so far It is largest in bulk of any magazine of the month, adc it has a wealth of illustration that makes it something of a curiosity. There are two separate and distinct art sections, one on tinted paper and the other on heavy calendered paper. Besides this, the magazine is illustrated profusely throughout. It contains a complete novelette, a collection of short stories by such writers as Edwin L. Sabin, Annie Hamilton Donnell, Holman F. Day and Dane Coolidge, besides special articles of unusual interest and value.

For those who like adventure stories, with plenty of incident, the Popular Magazine has a peculiar attraction for October There are several big features, notably the beginning of a new series of short stories by K and Hesketh Prichard, whose "Don Q." tales made such a profound impression when they were published two years ago. Then there is the first half of a two-par racing story by W. B. M. Ferguson, unquestionably one of the brightest and most absorbing stories of the race track ever written. To many the novelette, "The Night Pumper at Green Ri er," will be classed with the most remarkable offerings in the month's magazines. In the same issue appears one of those droll stories of T. Jenkins Hains, "The Philosophy of Raw-Dog," which by the way is not a Western yarn, as the title would seem to suggest, but is an episode in the life of a South-Sea trader who tried to make a unique deal with a cannibal chief. Another humorous little story is "It Pays to Advertise," and in it George E win Hunt reveals something of the humors of a country newspaper office. There are also many other excellent things in the Popular.

SHORT FLIGHTS.

Says the Atlanta News: "The Negro problem is growing in importance, and it will require the best thought and most conservative action on the part of the leaders of both races to reach a final solution of the question." Yes: let the level-headed men of both races reason together, and each insist upon a fair play for the law abiding, and condign punishment for the lawless, and their will soon be no problem.

So the Indian too, must suffer from the color ban. The Supreme Lodge of the Fraternal Union of America, in session at Denver, denied the application of local lodges in Kansas and Oklahoma that Indians be admitted to membership, declaring that no one except persons of Caucasian blood was entitled to membership in the Order. Lo, the poor Indian, must certainly be tickeled to death over the "Civilization" of which he is becoming a part.

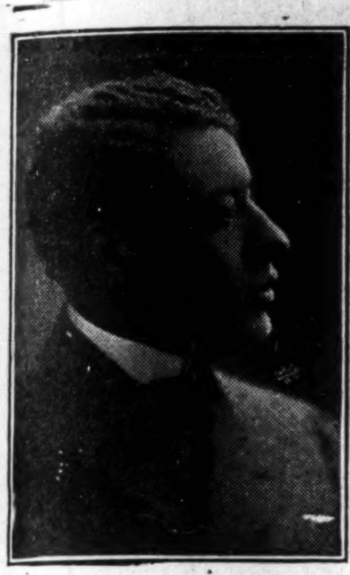
R. W. THOMPSON.

WILLIAMS & WALKER.

The Discovery of George (Nash) Walker, of Williams & Walker Comedians—Doesn't Forget His "Shine" Act, Origin for Medicine Faker—Paid Part in Tonic.

That was back in Kansas, when the present colored Beau Brummel began his career, "y'ars and y'ars ago." As we say in polite society dramas, the number of "y'ars" has nothing to do with the case. George Walker, of Williams & Walker, first saw the light of day.

Just as soon as anybody becomes famous everybody begins to get busy with the "I discovered him" game, but this is a true story all about the wonderful things that happened out in bleeding Kansas.



BERT WILLIAMS.

"Lawrence, Kan., was where I got my start," says Mr. Walker. "The first money I ever earned doing what we now call a vaudeville turn was on a wooden platform for Dr. Blank's Cure-'Em-While-You-Wait Dandelion Tonic. For these songs and dances I got 25 cents and took the rest in tonic. As tonic was not substantial food, I decided to leave Lawrence to try my fortune in Chicago, where I tried without success to convince numerous managers that I could act good. As my meals were not coming with anything like regularity I decided to quit my chosen profession for that of a position of bellboy at the Great Northern Hotel, where I remained during the entire year of the World's Fair, after which the old fever for acting returned. I quit my position at the Great Northern and drifted out to San Francisco, where the mid-winter fair was in progress, and then came the advent of my life.

A SCENE FROM "ABYSSINIA" THAT WILL APPEAR AT PARK THEATER OCTOBER 8, 9, 10.

GEORGE WALKER.

As it was, here I met my partner, Bert Williams. We decided to double up and do a vaudeville stunt. Our success was instantaneous. After working in vaudeville for five years, we made our debut as stars in a play entitled "The Policy Players," which was a success from the jump. Then came our second effort, "A Lucky Coon," after which we produced "Sons of Ham" and "In Dahomey," which played to capacity everywhere for three years. We then decided to produce our present vehicle, "Abyssinia," which has so far proved the greatest success in which we have ever appeared. I attribute whatever degree of success I have attained to my belief that, to please an audience, they must be given the real Negro character. Few Negroes will burlesque their own race, in fact we don't have to be burlesqued if we stick to nature; that's where the average Negro loses out. We know that when we try to act like white folks the public won't have us; there are enough bad white actors now.

"My greatest ambition is to get money enough together to build a theater, if possible to build one in New York, one in Philadelphia and one in Boston. Chicago is so far the only city in the United States that can boast of a Negro theater—one where the actors, the musicians, the management and, in fact, every one connected with the enterprise, are colored men. My idea is to erect theaters in which we can train Negroes to realize that a colored person has parts worthy of serious notice by himself and by others. There is no reason why we should be forced to do these old-time nigger acts. It's all rot. This slap-stick bandanna-handkerchief-bladder and flower-in-the-face act, with which Negro acting is associated. It ought to die out, and I think Williams & Walker have helped kill it. It's a long way from a corner medicine show in Lawrence, Kan., to being a star in a production such as "Abyssinia," but that the distance can be covered by perseverance and energy."

WILLIAMS & WALKER.

George W. Walker, of Williams & Walker, who will begin a three days' engagement at the Park Theater Monday, October 8, is a believer in the future greatness of his people. He is not loath to express his views on the subject whenever time and opportunity permit.

"Talk to me about the infusion of white blood for the betterment of the Negro race," he said indignantly. "I do not believe in it. I tell you the black man's future lies in the development of his faculties—physical and mental—as a Negro. I think the white race have not realized the latent possibilities in us.

"Our civilization is very little beyond its infancy, when you come to think of it.

"Why, a few hundred years ago we were savages. Given the time and advantages which have brought the white people to their present state, we shall be a wonderful people. If you don't believe me, wait and see.

"I'd just like to have you take in a few further facts while we are on the subject," he went on. "There cannot be any dispute as to our musical ability. This, too, is undeveloped. Rag-time is just part of the chaos out of which real genius will some day be evolved.

"We shall have great Negro masters of music in the generations to come. We shall have great poets, too, for our race is a poetic one.

"But all these things take time. Our poets must stick to Negro dialect to make themselves heard, and to sell their wares, and our composers must write rag-time for the same reason until the white man's serious consideration is earned.

"Mind, I am not saying as generally we have as yet earned the right for serious consideration and I know that we must wait for it and work for it."

At this moment Bert Williams' long figure appeared in the doorway. "George is at it again I see," he observed, with a twinkle in his eye. And then relapsing into his stage dialect he sang out in a deep bass, "Geo'ge, I allus did say one thing." "What's that?" inquired his partner, looking up. "I allus did say dat ef we eber goes broke in dis business, yo' can make a fortune fo both of us as a preacher."

A SCENE FROM "ABYSSINIA" THAT WILL APPEAR AT THE PARK THEATER OCTOBER 8, 9 AND 10, 1906.

"ABYSSINIA'S STAR ACTRESS.

Aida Overton Walker, the wife of George W. Walker, of the team of Williams & Walker, now appearing in the musical creation, "Abyssinia," is not only a remarkable singer and dancer, as well as an actress of ability, but she is a creator of dances. All the dances in "Abyssinia" were created and arranged, as well as rehearsed, by her.

Mrs. Walker occupies a unique position in the world of entertainers. One of the thousand colored female players in the country, she alone has really national reputation.

AIDA OVERTON WALKER.

It is decidedly interesting as well as instructive to talk to Mrs. Walker and to discover her attitude toward the white and black actress, theater managers and toward the theater-going public, which is filled with every conceivable prejudice against a Negro, even as a servant. "You haven't the faintest conception of the difficulties which must be overcome, of the prejudices which must be left slumbering, of the things we must avoid whenever we write or sing a piece of music, put on a play or a sketch, walk out in the street or land in a new town," said Mrs. Walker.

"No white actor can understand these things, much less appreciate them. Every little thing we do must be thought out and arranged by Negroes, because they alone know how easy it is for a colored show to offend a white audience.

"Let me give you an example: In all the ten years that I have appeared and helped to produce a great many plays of a musical nature there has never been even the remotest suspicion of a love story in any of them.

"During those same ten years I do not think there has ever been a single white company which has produced any kind of a musical play in which a love story was not the central notion.

"Now, why is this? It is not accident or because we do not want to put on plays as beautiful and as artistic in every way as do the white actors, but because there is a popular prejudice against love scenes enacted by Negroes. This is just one of the ten thousand things we must think of every time we make a step. The public does not appreciate our limitations, or, rather the limitations which other persons have made for us."

When at home Mrs. Walker resides on Twenty-sixth street, New York City, and when in that city can be found almost any day with her husband talking over new schemes and singing new songs.

A bountiful library, handsome furniture and hangings, a generous looking sideboard and a piano are against the walls of the apartment.

Instead of the pictures of things beautiful as white men see them, Mrs. Walker's mural decorations are likenesses of Booker T. Washington, Frederick Douglass, T. Coleridge Taylor. In portfolios they keep hundreds of letters from these and other famous men with whom they are in correspondence with reference to bettering their race.

Park Theater

ON Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, **Oct.** 8, 9 and 10, 1906.

The PARK THEATER offers a decided treat by presenting the WORLD'S greatest Laugh Provokers,

Williams & Walker,

And their celebrated company of Eighty People in their latest MUSICAL CREATION,

"Abyssinia"

First appearance in Indianapolis since commanded by

"King Edward, the Seventh,"

of England to appear before His Royal Highness and Court at the

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

NOTICE— No one purchaser will be permitted to buy more than twelve reserved seats. ***A Two Dollar Attraction*** at medium prices.

PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c $1.00. Seat sale will open Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, October 2.

IN THE WORLD OF

SPORT

BY JOHN L. FOOTSLUG.

New York.—It was pleasant news to the lovers of boxing to read the past week that Sam Fitzpatrick was again in the limelight as a manager, and had taken Jack Johnson, the colored champion heavy weight, under his managerial wing. It is men like Fitzpatrick who are a credit to the profession, for his word has always been as good as some men's bond, and he has never been identified with a job or a fake in his life. During his career as a promoter he has been connected with such sterling performers as Kid Lavigne, Tommy Ryan, Wilmington Jack Daly, Peter Jackson, Bill Hanrahan, Johnny Gorman, Tom Sharkey and Tommy Hogan. He managed Lavigne when the latter was in his prime, and handled him so successfully that he won not only the championship of America, but journeyed to England and won the title from Dick Burge, England's premier. Johnson was lucky in securing a man of Fitzpatrick's ability and standing to manage him, and the big colored fellow will now be in a position to command the recognition that his ability seems to entitle him.

* * *

A Baltimorean told us a story some time ago relating to Joe Gans that might be of more or less interest at the present time, now that the champion is so strongly in the limelight. It may and it may not be authentic, and is printed for what it is worth. "Joe Gans's name is not 'Gans' at all," said the man from Baltimore; "his name is 'Gaus.' Along about thirteen years ago when he first started fighting around Baltimore he gave his name as 'Gaus,' but as the latter is an uncommon name it invariably was printed 'Gans,' an 'n' being used instead of 'u.' Whether it was an error on the part of the printers or of the scribes who wrote it, I cannot say, but it was printed 'Gans' so persistently that it finally was accepted and believed to be his correct name." The person who made the statement says he is from Baltimore, but there are many people who come from Missouri, so naturally the latter demand that they be "shown." One thing is certain—if Joe "Gans's" name is "Gaus," Battling Nelson found it rather hard to see through him.

* * *

Because the work of the professional boxer is strenuous and calculated to break one down physically, it often is thought that his years of usefulness in the ring are numbered and limited. It is thought that the punishment he receives tells on him and in a few years he is all in. While it is true that occasionally even one battle will practically wind up a man's ring career, as a rule, the boxer who trains faithfully can go along for many years. There absolutely is no limit. It depends upon the boxer himself. Bob Fitzsimmons, the dean of the profession, has been plodding along for years and years, and has engaged in so many bouts that even he himself has failed to keep an accurate tab on them. In 1880, when Jem Mace, the English champion, made a tour of Australia and New Zealand, Fitz first began to attract attention. He was working at the forge in his brother's blacksmith shop in Timaru, New Zealand, at the time, and when Mace reached the boot-shaped island Bob was one of the first to enter the boxing tournament given by "The Gypsy," as Mace was called in those days. Fitz was a novice, but with the natural fighting instinct and an unlimited amount of confidence and ambition. He defeated four men in the competition and was given the amateur championship of New Zealand. In the way of remuneration for his remarkable performance it is a matter of ring history that Mace remembered him magnificently by presenting him with a cabinet photograph of himself with the magic words, "Jem Mace," written thereon. That was twenty-six years ago, and Bob has been fighting ever since. Rather a long time, but the old warhorse says he is still in the game and able to clean up a lot of them yet.

* * *

George Dixon is another who has plodded along for many years and his ring career comprises nineteen busy seasons, in which he fought hundreds of bouts. Tommy Ryan has been at the game for nineteen years also, and he says he is as good today as ever. Peter Jackson, now dead, went for eighteen years, and for fifteen years previous to the night he was beaten by Jeffries his record did not show a reverse. Peter Maher has been fighting about eighteen years and expects to engage in several bouts this fall and winter. Joe Choynski, who started to box when he was but sixteen years of age, stayed at the game for twenty-one years and met many of the best men of his day. John L. Sullivan, Charlie Mitchell and Jim Corbett were in the harness for seventeen years each, and gained reputations that extended from one end of the earth to the other. Kid Lavigne, Dan Creedon, Pedlar Palmer and Kid McCoy each had fifteen years at the game and helped to win a few championships. Joe Goddard, the rugged Australian, met the best heavy weights in the world for fourteen years, Tommy West was active for fifteen years, Ben Jordan, the Englishman, trailed along for thirteen, Eddie Santry, Australian Billy Murphy, Tommy White, Frank Erne, Paddy Slavin and many others were fighting when some of the voters of today were thinking of marbles rather than of ballot boxes.

* * *

The lightweights, who, on account of the popularity of the class, hold the center of the pugilistic stage probably nine months of the year, are again on top, due, of course, to Mr. Gans's lovely and universally appreciated thumping of Mr. Nelson at Goldfield. And now for a new opponent for the world's champion, the black Baltimore warrior who has been the recognized best man in the division ever since he wrested the title from Frank Erne of Buffalo at Fort Erie, Ont., in 1902. Technically his defeats at the hands of first McGovern and later Britt made the title questionable, but those admitted fakes have been thrown out by the public long since, and right now Gans, who has shown a desire to be honest and honorable that commands admiration, stands forgiven by those who only a short time ago painted him the blackest crook in the business.

Had it not been for the deliberate fouling of Gans which ended the great fight in favor of the Negro in the forty-second round, Nelson might have been pitied, as in the Dane's case it was "the sins of the father being visited on the son," or, in other words, Nelson incurred the enmity of every fair-minded sporting man in the country because of the preposterous exactions of his manager, Billy Nolan. It is not in ring history where the sympathy was so wholly one-sided as was the case in that Nevada contest. Regardless of color, 90 per cent. of the fans strung with Gans and his victory was therefore the most popular ever scored by a fighter in this country. Had Nelson fought on fairly to the last and gone down to defeat like a man, he would still have a host of friends that he has lost by the delivery of that foul blow to the groin which sent his opponent to the floor of the ring writhing in agony.

Who is there left to face the champion? The answer is, none with a chance on earth. Gans is now in the same position as Jeffries, king of the heavies. There is simply no one in sight that would have a ghost of a show with the colored one. Kid Herman, Charlie Neary and Willie Fitzgerald all aspire to the championship, but not one of the trio, admitting that each is a good boy, is in the same class with the champion. And as for Jimmy Britt, the San Francisco dude is a joke. If Tex Rickard, who has jumped into national fame with one bound and has made good, allows the Britt family to bunko him into giving James Edward a match with Gans at Goldfield, he will not only lose the prestige he has gained, but may take a chance of being pinched for manslaughter or even murder if the affair that is already being talked of materializes. In the opinion of all the fans save a few native son admirers of Britt, the latter would have less show against Gans than the proverbial snowball. Britt knows this, and can have but one reason in seeking the match, and that is to rake in a bunch of money. Things financial have not been very brisk in the Britt camp since Battling Nelson and the earthquake jarred Jimmy's purse strings, and a first-class replenishing is what is undoubtedly needed.

LITTLE SPORTTAL

The football season has been called and secret practices have been started among most all of the teams of any importance throughout the country. Much discussion over the possibility of the Richmond (Ky) team meeting the Indianapolis Herculean squad on the gridiron this season has been made. Many think this would be one of the greatest games in history so far as local circles are concerned. The Richmond team is composed of some of the best players in the business. In fact this squad is about the best there is in the South and held such a reputation for many years. Of course there is much difference in the career of both teams as the Herculeans are only in their second season of playing. Yet they have done some very remarkable playing and made a good showing. Last season they captured the championship, among colored teams, in Ohio and Indiana. Out of the six or seven battles that were won every man of them was found to be in splendid condition. Captain Brock of the Herculeans and Creed B Irving of the Richmond boys, got their heads together a few days ago but as to what agreements they have settled upon it could not be learned at this time.

* * *

Jimmy Gardner and Jimmy Potts have been matched to fight fifteen rounds at Davenport, Ia., Oct. 6. The men will weigh in at 138 pounds and will battle for a purse of $1,000. Emil Tuley made the match for Gardner and Big Hart represented Potts. For the remainder of the card Billy Finucane and Packie McFarland will box ten rounds at 130 pounds and Johnny Conlon and Ralph Page will go six rounds at 10 pounds.

The Freeman is on sale at Springfield, Ill., at 804 and 812 East Washington street and 121 South Fourth. E. L Rogers, agent

Do not miss this opportunity to subscribe for the races' leading journal.

The Ayres Bulletin

Combs, Belts, Belt Buckles

Paris has provided many beautiful novelties in the way of dress accessories which could have been obtained from no other source. The combs, belts and belt buckles are not the least notable.

Paris belts, made of soft glove kid and elastic strips, studded with highly polished cut steel and jet nail heads straight, curved and girdle effects.

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The last dozen or so of these $11.50 steamer rugs should be sold before this evening. They make splendid robes for automobile or carriage and are quite as desirable for couch covers. To close out an odd lot, heretofore $11.50 each, we quote specially $6.75

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L. S. Ayres & Co.

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CITY AND SOCIETY.

Elmer Hill, of New Castle was in the city Wednesday.

A. E. Manning, business manager of the World is ill.

Rev B. J Strider, of Clay City, Ky. is the guest of his daughter.

William Breckenridge has opened a Penny Arcade at 515 Indiana avenue.

Woodbine Perfume. Oh! how fragrant, exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

The Woman's Club will give their seventh annual Mask Charity Ball at Tomlinson Hall, Monday, November 5, 1906. Admission 50c.

The Industrial Savings and Investment Association will hold a special meeting at Simpson Chapel, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good program will be given and the general public is invited to attend.

The Woman's Club will observe guest day Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 at the Sumner League. Mrs Belle Davis will read her paper on "Catering" which she read at the Business Men's League at Atlanta.

The temporary organization of a Choral Society has been perfected with Prof. W. D. Collins, chairman and Dr. O. W. Langston, secretary. Regular meetings will be held every Wednesday evening at the Second Christian church, and persons with musical inclinations are invited to attend,

After eight years' absence from the city, Mr. and Mrs. James Camdron have returned and were given an anniversary dinner of seven courses by their friends. William Curry, was toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mrs, Belle Davis, Miss Henrietta Davis and Mrs Curry.

The corner stone of the Metropolitan Baptist church will be laid Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Prominent among those who will take part in the exercises are L, G. Jordan, of Louisville, representing the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention, Rev. J. M Morton, representing the Indiana General Association and Rev. G. I. Martin, representing the Indianapolis General Baptist Association. The public is cordially invited.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Are you going into the gymnasium classes? If so, register now.

All Sunday School workers are invited to the Sunday School Workers' Institute which meets on Monday evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

The Y. M. C. A. night school opened last Tuesday evening with an enrollment of eleven students in the elementary course—classes will be conducted two evenings in each week. The teaching staff is under the direction of Prof. George Chadwell, supervising principal of the colored schools. A class will be opened in stenography. For particulars see the general secretary.

General Correspondence.

WILLIAMSPORT PA. The death of Thomas Henry Hughes occured Wednesday night. Mr. Hughes was fatally injured some weeks ago by a mob while discharging his duty. He was born in Virginia fifty-five years ago He has served on the police force for twenty-one years and was held in the highest regard by all who knew him. His wife and several children survive him.

FOSTORIA OHIO. Mrs. Moss has gone to Columbus.—Mrs. M. Roberts and Sol Hock are ill.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Mandley and daughter spent Sunday in the city.—William Jackson and wife spent Wednesday at Lima, O. J. Johnson and S. Blain have returned to the city.—E Roberts attended the races at Lima, O.—One of the prettiest weddings of the season was that of Phoebe Timberlake, of Paulding County, and Henry Haines of this city, at the home of Mrs. W. Roberts, Sept. 27. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mundell in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride was attired in black liberty satin and French lace. She was attended by Mrs. Bibbs. An elegant supper was served and a number of valuable presents were received.

ROCHESTER N. Y. Building Fund Rally Day of the A. M. E. Zion church will be observed tomorrow at St. George's Hall. The officers and members of this church have set apart the first Sunday in October as a rally day to raise money to assist in completing their new church. This is to be a great day in Zion. Rev. G. L. Blackwell, D. D., of Philadelphia, General and Missionary of the church will be here and will preach at both services and also address the Sunday-school at 3:30 p. m. Every officer, member and friend is earnestly requested to give one dollar or more. The Sundayschool rally will be held in the afternoon and each person present will receive a souvenir. Special program and music under the direction of Mrs. John G. Lee. On Monday night there will be a reception in honor of Dr. Blackwell, at which time he will deliver his lecture, "The Making of a Race." John W. Thompson, president of the building committee; J, W. Brown, pastor.

ANN ARBOR MICH. Mrs. E. Hinch was in Ypsilanti, Mich. Monday.—Davy has had the Home Phone put in his dancing academy, No. 411 White.—Rev. Crosby of the A. M. E. church who has been assigned to South Bend, Ind., and be succeeded by the Rev Roberts.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashton have returned from Buffalo.—Bates' orchestra is making preparations for the busy season.—Miss Bertha Harrison has returned from Jackson to spend the winter.—Mr Kob spent Monday at Detroit.—Ann Arbor has a number of colored students this season.—Davy Robinson, E. N. Brooks, D. Loving, Rowland Becks, Harry Adams, Roy Fields and C Harrison are making preparations to go to Columbus the 20th. The Alpha Sigma Kaffa's gave a banquet Thursday evening of last week. Dr. Dickerson, of Ypsilanti was in the city Monday on business.—Jess Sanders spent Sunday in Detroit.—Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Thomas entertained Miss L. Davis of Detroit, at luncheon Monday evening.—Miss L. Harrison, of Jackson is visiting in the city.—Miss Sadie Hall, of Jackson is visiting Mrs. Clarence Henry.—Miss Josie Thomas has returned from Jackson to stay.—Claude Fox is looking for a business site.—Charles Harrison and Bud Barber spent Sunday in Ypsilanti.—Elliott Chester spent Sunday in Detroit.—Mrs. Fred Adams is able to be out again.—Miss Parker, of Atlanta and Dr. Fred Colbert were united in marriage.—News items and subscriptions will taken by C. F. Brooks. New Phone 639.

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SCRAPS FROM GEORGIA

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

truthful and conservative sources that what is said above about the wounded is true about the dead. The number was very nearly equal between the two races. But the dead white men were mostly men who labored in low places and factories, without families, and hence were buried by the various undertakers under suppressed orders. I personally conversed with a doctor who examined nine dead white men.

They never would have published the name of Officer Heard, but there was no way to get around it.

* * *

I am not proud of what I am writing, or, rather, I am not telling this story with any degree of joy. I regret the whole affair, but truth is truth, and the reading public of my race should know the truth.

There were some foolish and some pathetic scenes. One very foolish act was, a young Negro foolishly shot at a white man, with no provocation save a desire for revenge for his people. And in turn he and another young man were shot to death, one of them in full view of his mother.

* * *

I gazed upon the bodies of several men and turned and viewed the lifeless remains of a Negro woman. She was not killed by the mob. On hearing of the excitement she went to where her mother was at work to inform her and urge her to go home, got into a dispute with a white man, who shot her to death, and when the mother remonstrated she was by him knocked down. Because of the mob and other victims, she was lumped in with the coroner's verdict, and because of the mob a cold-blooded murderer goes scot free.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday the city swarmed with soldiers, but all knew that the citizens, soldiers and officers were turned on the Negro. However, it can be said to the eternal credit of Judge Broyles that he held black and white alike under the same bond for their appearance before the Superior Court of the State for participation in the riot.

* * *

One of the most affecting, disgusting, humiliating and sickening scenes of the whole affair was witnessed by me Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock. I was at Bishop H. M. Turner's residence, there to go to a joint meeting of white and colored citizens to discuss plans to bring about peace. Just as we came down stairs to go to the cars hundreds of shots rang out in the air and a rain of bullets could be heard falling on the house of this great champion of manhood rights. We gazed outside and fully 500 men, if not a thousand, were congregated in the streets and alleys immediately around his house, armed to the teeth with guns, Winchesters and revolvers. We ran to the Tabernacle and I prepared to die with him. We decided that, though the time was out, for a few minutes' safety to go under the great platform. Just as we started under I heard voices under there and concluded that a part of the mob was there. I told the bishop to stand aside and I started to shoot, and the voices began to cry, "We are colored children hiding from the mob." Poor things! Crouched under there, trembling with fear, like frightened pigs! Ah, me! The sight of seeing this grand man running from a mob was enough to do me as long as I live.

Be it said to the credit of Miss L. P. Lemon, the bishop's secretary, she has stood as firm as a rock and performed some deeds of bravery that entitles her ot a crown bestudded with the rarest jewels that earth or heaven can afford.

* * *

I feel that both races will get some wholesome lessons out of this trouble. The Decatur street dives and other base places will be closed. The Negro will learn to cut loose from the baser element of the race. The white man will learn that every Negro is not ready to die in a bunch for the crimes of the few.

* * *

It was reported that all suburbs would be visited by the mob and all Negroes given whippings, etc. I live in a suburb of Atlanta—Decatur. I hastily called a meeting Sunday afternoon. We discussed conditions, appointed a committee, with myself as spokesman, to call on the white people, ask protection, offer our assistance to protect the community and to disclaim any part in the committing of assaults upon white women. When we reached the court square we met at least one hundred men. I told them we wanted protection; we were not going to congregate, but were going home and take care of ourselves, and, if we had to, we would die for our families. When they saw we were peaceable, as well as earnest, many of the citizens said, "Go on. If a mob comes out here, we will (white and black) have them walk over our dead bodies before any home shall be wrecked." So we have had peace.

We will write other information if needed.

The grand jury, in session, condemned the Atlanta News for its incendiary editorials, and held it responsible in a large measure for the mob that swept over Atlanta; then it was that the News came out, telling of his and Mr. Washington's deal for a speech to suit the South.

We hope the public will be calm, and yet out of the whole affair may arise better conditions.

Rev. J. G. Robinson, D. D.
Decatur, Ga., Sept. 29th, 1906.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN in business would like to meet refined Lady who has means to invest—object matrimony. I am light and of the upper social circle, of large city. Only those who can qualify need write. Strictly confidential, even if not mutually agreeable. Reference exchanged; age no bar. LEWIS, box 10, Melrose Park, Pa.

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Brown, Mrs Pearl
Connor, Miss Flor'ce
Gentry, Mrs Minnie
Irver, Mrs James
Moore, Mrs Fortes
Ogden, Miss Helen
Porter, Mrs Late
Perry, Mrs Lizzie
Robeson, Miss Ada
Roberson, Miss Ann
Robinson, Miss Lydia
Smith, Mrs Eliza
Wilson, Mrs Margret
Williams, Miss E O
Woods Mrs Annie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Armstrong, Roy
Armstrong, Thos
Armstrong, Roy
Brown, W C
Bradley, Billy—2
Bush, Clarence
Beauregard Happy—2
Bundy, Geo
Blumer, Robt
Benbow, Wm
Bryants Musical Family
Collins, Edward
Crosby, Frank-2
Collins, G C
Dudley, Chas
Delcose, W H
Devine, Isaac P
Dick-on, W Thomas
Elliotte, Silas C
Eberhart, Frank H
Edwards, Chas
Helms, Buddie
Hill, Geo F
Helms, Billy
Hilliard, Walter,
Hysell, N R
Isler, Arthur
King and Bailey
Knuner, L D
Lewis, T J
Lewis, Fred
McQuiety, M
McKaniass, W H
Mitchel, Dennis
Miller, Frank
Payton, Harry
Prince, Morgan
Reed, Edward
Reed, Prof S E
Stanley, Pete
Smith, Henderson
Simmons, Rich
Singleton, J C
Stevens, B F
Stevens, Sam
Smith, Harry C
Strander & Strander
Simms, S[illegible]nk—2
Thomas, Dick
Thompson, A B
Tolliver, John
Williams, J H
White, R C

1906. ROUTE. 1907.

A Rabbit's Foot Company: Corsicana, Tex., Oct. 8; Mexia, 9; Hubbard City, 10; Hillsboro, 11; Waco, 12; Martin, 13.

Billy Kersands' Minstrels: Mineral Wells, Texas, Fort Worth, 9; Dallas, 10; Willis Point, 11; Greenville, 12; Tyler, 13.

Black Patti Troubadours: Corsicana, Tex., Oct. 8; Mexia, 9; Palestine, 10; Tyler, 11; Terrell, 12; Greenville, 13

S. H. Dudley in the "Smart Set": Cleveland, O., Oct. 8 to 13.

Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus: Cincinnati, O., Oct. 8 to 13.

Williams and Walker in Abyssinia: Indianapolis, Ind., Oct, 8, 9 and 10; Terre Haute, 11 and 12.

Dandy Dixie Minstrels under direction of Voelckel & Nolan: Dennison, Tex., Oct. 8; Bonham, 9; Sherman, 10; McKinney, 11; Waxahachie, 12; Hillsboro, 13.

Frank Mahara's Minstrels: Nephi, Utah, Oct. 8; Moroni, 9; Manti, 10; Salina, 11; Richfield, 12; Mt. Pleasant, 13.

H. Q. Clark & Co., with Forepaugh-Sells' Circus: Abilene, Tex., Oct. 8; Weatherford 9; Dennison, 10; Durant, Ind. Ter., 11; Ada, 12; Muskogee, 13.

Terry's U. T. C. Company: Peru, Iowa, Oct. 8; Shannon City, 9; Benton, 10; Blocton, 11; Knowlton, 12; Lorimor, 13.

Jones & Raymond: Electric Theater, Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 8 to 13.

Luke Pulley's "Five Black Americans" with the Bachelor Club Burlesque Co.: Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 8 to 13.

Wm McCabes' Georgia Troubadours: Emerald, Wis., Oct 8; Glenwood, 9; Downing, 10-11; Wheeler, 12; Colfax, 13-14.

The Fourteen Black Hussars: Lowell, Mass. Oct. 8 to 13.

The Great Paul Quaker Medicine Co.: Holyoke, Mass., indefinite.

Proctor's Arkansaw Minstrels: Centreville, Iowa, Oct 8 to 13.

New Orleans Minstrels: Nowata, Ind. Ter., Oct 9; Claremore, 10; Wagoner, 11; Muskogee, 12.

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